

REPORT

ON THE

MAYO COLLEGE,
(A.C.)

AJMER,

RAJPUTANA.

For 1907-08.

ROM

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PRINCIPAL, MAYO COLLEGE,

AJMER.

THE FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE HONOURABLE
THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL,

RAJPUTANA,

MOUNT ABU.

Dated Ajmer, the 6th August 1908.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit for the information of the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner the Annual Report of the working of the Mayo College for the year ending May 2nd 1908.

2. Annexure A contains a list of the members of the General Council and of the Working Committee of the College, as it stood in March 1907, since when there has been no alteration. The question of the constitution of the General Council and the Working Committee is under the consideration of the Government of India. When Government have passed orders on this question, it will make it easier to obtain a quorum of the Working Committee.

GENERAL COUNCIL
AND WORKING
COMMITTEE.

THE STAFF.

Mr. H. Sherring, Vice-Principal, returned from furlough on the 27th October 1907.

Mr. S. F. Madden, Officiating Vice-Principal, reverted to the post of 1st English Assistant Master on the 27th October 1907.

Mr. C. W. Waddington proceeded on furlough for one year on the 15th November 1907.

Mr. W. H. J. Wilkinson, B.A., (Oxon), I.C.S., was appointed to officiate as Principal from the 15th November 1907.

Risaldar Mohbat Singh, Riding Master, reverted to his post in the Jodhpur Imperial Service Cavalry with effect from the 1st February 1908, and was replaced by Dassadar Kishan Singh, also of the Jodhpur Imperial Service Cavalry.

Captain L. J. McNeas, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon of Ajmer, remained in medical charge of the College till the 3rd May 1907, after which he was replaced by Major P. J. Lumden, I.M.S.

The Members of the Working Committee who met at Ajmer on April 13th and 14th decided that Pandit Bulaki Ram Shastri, in whom the Chiefs have confidence, should be offered the appointment of Vice Shastri on a progressive salary Rs. 60-5-100 and a pension of Rs. 50/- per mensem on attaining the age of 60, on condition that he resigned Government Service. He has since intimated his acceptance of the post on these terms, and will join his appointment in July.

A list of the College Staff, as it stood on May 2nd, is given in Annexure B.

4. The number of boys on the College roll at the end of last year was 143. During the year 19 boys left, one died, and 42 joined the College, leaving the total at the end of the year 165.

Annexure C gives the names of the 19 boys who were withdrawn during the year, their ages, States, and the periods of their stay at the College. 18 belonged to Rajputana, the remainder to Central India; two were chiefs who, after obtaining their Diploma, left the College to undergo administrative training in their States; one joined the 5th Cavalry at Meerut as Jannadar in command.

THE COLLEGE ROLL.
Total number.

Withdrawals.

of 40 Rathor Rajput recruits from Kishangarh; three joined the Imperial Cadet Corps; four were withdrawn in the usual course on account of age, and two for misconduct; four left for private reasons, and two to manage their Estates. Of those who left on account of age the two who did not obtain diplomas had been less than 4 and 2 years respectively at the College.

Admissions.

Annexure D gives the names of the 12 boys who were admitted during the year, with the names of their parents, dates of joining, ages, and the States from which they came. Four of these only were of more than the prescribed age. They were admitted as special cases with the sanction of the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General. One was the son of the Maharawat of Partabgarh, another a companion to the Mahraja Hollkar, and a third the ~~son~~ of the Rao of Garhi, who was at the Government College, Ajmer; the fourth was only 6 months over age.

Recruitment.

33 of the new boys came from Rajputana, 7 from Central India and 2 from the United Provinces. Ajmer sent 3 new boys, Kishangarh no less than 8, Kotah, Kushalgarh, and Bharatpur 2 each, Tonk 4, Alwar, Partabgarh, Jhalawar, Banswara, Jaisalmer and Mewar 1 each, Marwar and Bikaner 3 each.

Every State in Rajputana is now represented at the College. Applications have been received for the admission of three sons of the Sultan of Johore, of Miru Hari Singh, son of Raja Sir Amar Singh of Kashmir, and it is hoped that Colonel the Nawab Asfar-ul-Mulk of Hyderabad, Deecan, will send his youngest son shortly.

Distribution of the College roll.

The distribution of the College roll is now as follows:—

(a) Rajputana States:—

Alwar	...	...	...	...	16
Ajmer	...	...	...	...	15
Kishangarh	...	...	...	...	13
Jaipur	...	...	...	...	11
Marwar	...	...	...	...	11
Banswara	...	...	...	...	10
Mewar	...	...	...	...	10
Kotah	...	...	...	...	9
Bharatpur	...	...	...	...	8
Bikaner	...	...	...	...	8
Tonk	...	...	...	...	7
Dungarpur	...	...	...	...	3
Bundi	...	...	...	...	2
Dholpur	...	...	...	...	2
Kushalgarh	...	...	...	...	2
Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	2
Shahpura	...	...	...	...	2
Jhalawar	...	...	...	...	1
Jaisalmer	...	...	...	...	1
Karauli	...	...	...	...	1
Sirohi	...	...	...	...	1
				Total	185

(b) Central India States:—

Sailana	...	...	...	...	7
Baoni	...	...	...	...	4
Nagod	...	...	...	...	4
Panna	...	...	...	...	4
Indore	...	...	...	...	2
Barwani	...	...	...	...	1
Dhar	...	...	...	...	1
Gwalior	...	...	...	...	1
Narsingarh	...	...	...	...	1
Piploda	...	...	...	...	1
				Total	26

(c) Other Provinces :—

U. P. of Agra and Oudh	...	...	3
Hyderabad (Deccan)	...	...	1
	Total	...	<u>4</u>
	Grand Total	...	<u>165</u>

The number of Rajputana boys has risen during the year by 21, that of boys from Central India has diminished by one, and two boys more have joined the College from other parts of India.

5. The following table gives for the last 5 years (a) the number on the College roll at the end of the year (b) the daily average number on the roll, and (c) the daily average number present :—

AVERAGE NUMBERS,
AGES, AND ATTEN-
DANCE.

	1903-04	1904-05	1905-06	1906-07	1907-08.
(a) No. on roll at end of year	...	88	96	123	143
(b) Daily average number on roll	...	68.96	87.50	108.51	135.32
(c) Daily average number present	...	61.06	82.61	102.13	128.38

The daily average number absent with leave has risen during the year from 6.12 to 8.8. This is due largely to the Udaipur-Jodhpur wedding ceremonies, which necessitated the presence of all the Mewar boys for about a fortnight, and to the rise in the number of boys at the College.

Annexure E contains a table giving the names of boys arranged according to classes, their ages, length of residence and attendance, and the maximum, minimum, and average age in each class.

The average age of each class is given below, excluding as before those boys who have been admitted in the last 3 years as special cases at an advanced age.

Post Diploma 2nd year	...	...	...	...	19.9.
Post Diploma 1st year	...	...	...	...	20.8.
Diploma Class	...	...	...	...	17.8.
Class II	...	...	...	...	17.5.
Class III	...	...	...	...	15.11.
Class IV	...	...	...	...	16.1.
Class V	...	...	...	...	14.10.
Class VI	...	...	...	...	14.1.
Class VII	...	...	...	...	12.9.
Class VIII	...	...	...	...	10.9.

The average age in the Post Diploma Class and Classes IV and VI are above the normal owing to admissions in previous years at an advanced age. The average age of the Post Diploma Class is nearly 2 years younger than it was last year, and in this and the other classes the average age is approximately normal.

6. The daily average number of boys sick was 2.21 as against 1.82 of the preceding year. The average number present was 138.21 as against 128.38. This and the occurrence of 12 cases of measles, entailing two or three weeks absence from school, a case of guinea worm which kept Mahashukumar Prithi Singh of Banswara absent from 28th October 1907 till the end of April, and a case of enteric fever which led to an absence of 2½ months, account for most, if not all, of the increase.

HEALTH.

The only accidents were 2 dislocations of the elbow on the play ground.

I much regret to record the death on December 11th, 1907 of Thakur Dalpat Singh of Raoti, Sailana, from acute phthisis after a brief illness. He was removed at the desire of His Highness the Raja's State physician, who was sent to take charge of the case, to a house in the city, where he died. It was clear almost from the beginning that his case was beyond the power of medicine.

The Hospital Assistant, Brindaban Chandra Sur, continued to discharge his duties with energy and attention. The occurrence of measles again showed the urgent need of a Hospital for the isolation and accommodation of infectious cases, but at present the College finances are not in a position to afford the expenditure.

Destruction of Snakes.

FINANCES.
Budget Estimates.

Fifty-five snakes were killed during the year within the College limits.

7. The Budget Estimates of the College Fund for 1908-09, with details of establishment, are given in Annexure F.

The revised Public Works estimates for the New Buildings exceed the original estimates by Rs. 46,488/- The College Fund could have met this by allotting for the purpose most of the arrears contribution of Rs. 49,000/- from the Government of India, but it is hoped to avoid using this, which represents a recurring grant, to meet an extraordinary non-recurring charge, and to do so would be to cripple the College resources. The estimates provide for a closing balance of Rs. 47,746/-, but this has only been secured by abandoning the proposals to build a Sanitarium and Squash racquet courts, to fence the College park, and to pave the stables. Had we provided Rs. 46,488/- for the New East Wing the balance would have been only Rs. 1,258/-.

Owing to the want of accommodation for boys as well as masters the members of the Working Committee of April 18th and 14th unanimously decided to devote Rs. 10,000 to the construction of a 2nd Assistant Master's house. This will set free certain rooms in the Bikaner House now occupied by an Assistant Master, and will accommodate the extra English Master, who, it is hoped, will join the College during the year.

As far as can be foreseen the accounts for 1909-10 will give an excess of receipts over expenditure of Rs. 7,000/-, provided there is no expenditure at all on works or other items of a non-recurring nature. Even if this excess might be taken as permanent it would be insufficient for the needs of the College. These include:—

- (a) The acquisition of certain plots of land not College property but lying within the College limits, and of a piece of land to the East, to check the approach to the College boundary of new and insanitary buildings, and to allow of the construction of new recreation grounds.
- (b) The construction of a new Boarding House for the accommodation of boys whose States have not provided houses. The existing houses are nearly all full, and the number of boys is rising rapidly, and by Christmas will perhaps reach 160.
- (c) The construction of a Sanitarium.
- (d) A wall round part, at any rate, of the College park, which is more accessible than is desirable, especially on the city side and from the Srinagar road.
- (e) Paving of the Stables and provision of a drinking trough.
- (f) A suitable approach from the cricket ground to the New buildings.
- (g) A Mosque for Musalman boys, who have now no special place of worship. This perhaps could not be charged to the College Fund.

The first three of these are very urgent needs and the fourth, owing to the approach of the suburbs of Ajmer, is becoming rapidly more necessary. The cost of these (excluding the mosque) which, as far as can be foreseen, will be between a lakh and a lakh and a half of rupees, could not be met from College funds even if a yearly balance of Rs. 7,000/- could be anticipated. But the fact that the members of the European and Indian teaching staff are nearly all on progressive pay, and that the College expenditure on establishment for buildings and recreation grounds grows with the increase in number of the boys, with no increase in income except from the annual subscription of Rs. 50/- from each boy to the Book, Play and Medical fund, shows that so far from our being able to anticipate a surplus we must look forward to a deficit in a few years even without any outlay on construction or land acquisition.

The following table shows the position as regards the pay of the Staff alone till 1916-17, when the maxima will be attained.

		Increase in cost of European Staff.	Increase in cost of Indian Staff.	Total Increase.
1909-10	...	8,280	1,495	4,775
1910-11	...	1,275	920	2,195
1911-12	...	1,275	904	1,575
1912-13	...	1,275	140	1,420
1913-14	...	1,275	...	1,275
1914-15	...	1,275	...	1,275
1915-16	...	1,021	...	1,021
1916-17	...	478	...	478

In short there would be, under this head only, an annual increased expenditure of Rs. 14,000 in the next 8 years, even if no additions were made to the Staff.

The whole question of the Financial position of the College will be laid before the General Council in the autumn.

A detailed statement of the Income and Expenditure of the College Fund is given in Annexure G.

Income and Expenditure.

The following is a condensed statement:—

College Fund Balance Sheet.

Balance in the Ajmer Treasury on 31st March 1907 Rs. 7,025 4 9

Less amount paid by Military Department to Naik Sonia, Gymnastic Instructor of the College and deducted from the balance as desired by the Comptroller " 0 3 0

Total ... Rs. 7,025 1 9

Receipts during the year " 1,42,572 4 8

Total ... Rs. 1,49,597 6 5

Expenditure during the year " 94,146 3 7

... ...

Balance on 31st March 1908.

in the Ajmer Treasury Rs. 6,451 2 10

in the Alliance Bank of Simla Limited ... " 49,000 0 0

Total ... Rs. 55,451 2 10

The only arrears of contribution are Rs. 1,481-13-8 from Jaipur. The receipts include an advance contribution of Rs. 593-15-0 from the Bharatpur State.

Part of the balance of Rs. 55,451 will be required to meet a charge of Rs. 8,887 on account of the 1st Assistant Master's house now under construction.

It is hoped that Government will see their way to exempting the College Fund from the yearly contribution to the establishment engaged in the office of the Comptroller, India Treasuries, and on account of the Police, as similar exemptions are being allowed to other local bodies. The Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, has been addressed on this point.

The Statement of expenditure given above does not include a sum of Rs. 2,969-12-7 expended from Imperial Funds upon the upkeep of buildings and roads. To this must be added the extraordinary expenditure from the special grant of 2 lakhs made by Government to the additions to the main buildings. Of this Rs. 1,36,833-7-2 were spent between April 1st, 1907 and March 31st 1908.

Expenditure from Imperial Funds.

The total expenditure from Imperial Funds under all heads during the year thus amounts to Rs. 1,39,803-3-9.

The cost of the maintenance of the 10 Boarding-houses, including salaries of Motamids and servants, (excluding contributonal works) amounted to Rs. 21,407-11-0.

Expenditure by the States.

The cost of the contributonal works defrayed by the States amounted to Rs. 8,512-10-8, of which Rs. 4,361-8-5 were expended upon annual repairs and Rs. 4,181-2-3 upon additions and improvements to the Boarding-houses. The ordinary expenditure by the States thus comes to Rs. 25,769-3-5 as against Rs. 26,553-11-8 in 1906-07 and the extraordinary expenditure to Rs. 4,181-2-3.

The total expenditure by the States for the year (exclusive of the annual contributions to the Endowment Fund made by certain States) amounts to Rs. 29,350-5-8.

Fees

The receipts under the head "Book, Play and Medical Fund" derived from the fees of Rs. 50/- per annum for each boy, amounted to Rs. 7,000-0-0, and are included in the receipts of the College Fund. The expenditure amounted to (a) Rs. 3,084-11-7 for books, (b) Rs. 2,507-2-8 for play-ground requisites, and (c) Rs. 2,127-2-1 for Medical establishment and stores, making a total of Rs. 7,713-1-7 and leaving a deficit of Rs. 713-1-7 to be met from the interest on the Endowment Fund.

Student's Accounts.
Athletic Fund.

The receipts of the Athletic Fund from voluntary subscriptions and sale of cartridges amounted to Rs. 1,029-13-3. A sum of Rs. 1,410-18-5 was spent in the entertainment of visiting teams, purchase of cartridges, and furniture for the Pavilion.

Temple Fund.

The Temple Fund, which is maintained by voluntary subscriptions, received Rs. 455-8-0 during the year, of which Rs. 250/- were expended upon the Mahant and the Temple services.

GIFTS, AND IMPROVEMENTS MADE AND SUGGESTED.
Donation.

8. His Highness the Maharaja Gaikwar of Baroda, who was present at the Prize-giving in November 1907, made a liberal donation of Rs. 5,000/- to the College Funds.

Annexe-

The Public Works Department hope to complete the new buildings by the end of September 1908.

Improvements to Boarding houses.

New out-houses, or servants' quarters have been constructed during the year, or are under construction, for the Udaipur, Jhalawar, Bharatpur, and Jaipur houses, and a set of quarters has been added to the Ajmer House. It is hoped that a further extension of the Ajmer boarding house may be sanctioned during the year, accommodation being barely adequate.

His Highness the Maharaja of Jaipur has generously sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 14,000/- on alterations to the Jaipur Boarding house. These should increase the accommodation by six or more rooms.

The 1st Assistant Master's house is ready for occupation. A kitchen for the Pavilion Guest house for the use of Hindu guests has been constructed.

Three new cricket and football grounds have been added to the four existing.

Memorial to Colonel W. Loch, A. D. C.

In accordance with the wishes of Colonel W. Loch and the subscribers to the Fund it was decided to spend a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,000/- on a portrait of Colonel Loch to be hung in the College Hall.

Mr. Waddington has arranged for it to be painted by Mr. Briton Riviere, R. A., at a cost of £ 500/-. The picture is exhibited in this year's Academy, and will be sent out during the year.

The balance of the fund, with the Vice President and the subscribers' consent, has been invested, and the interest will be spent on a Sword of Honour to be presented annually to a selected boy.

Memorial to the late Mr. Portman.

The balance of the fund, after providing a silver challenge Cup for the winning house cricket team, has been invested, and the interest will be spent on silver medals for members of the winning team.

Equipment of Science Laboratory.

Mr. Waddington is purchasing in England the apparatus necessary at the outset for the Science Laboratory in the New buildings. It is intended to use, in the first place, only a portion of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia's donation of Rs. 20,000.

Tree-planting.

170 trees were planted during the rains of 1907, of which 130 have survived. More will be planted during the monsoon of this year.

SCHOOL WORK.

9. The course of study up to the Diploma Standard remained practically unchanged. The Curriculum and the Class time-table form Annexure H, to which is added a table showing the number of boys following the different courses.

Half-yearly Examination.

The Half-yearly examination was conducted by the College Staff in December. Out of 151 boys then on the rolls 131 were present at the examinations and 98 passed in all subjects. Prizes were awarded as usual.

Annual Examination.

The Annual Examination was held for all classes except the Diploma Class from April 16th to April 25th.

Diploma Examination.

The Diploma Class were examined by Mr. Marsh-Hesketh of the Bombay Educational Department in English Composition and Translation, Prose and Poetry Textbooks, English and Indian History and Geography, Mathematics, and Science.

Pandit Hardeo Prasad Sharma, Head Master, Government Normal School, Ajmer, examined in Sanskrit and Hindi, Moulvi Tahsin Ali, Professor of Arabic and Persian, Government College, Ajmer, in Persian and Urdu, Munshi Bishamber Nath B.A. LL. B. Vakil, in Hindu and Muhammadan Law, Pandit Brijjiwan Lal B.A., Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer, in Revenue Papers, Theoretical Surveying, and Practical Test in Surveying, Mr. William, English Assistant Master, Mayo College, in Law, Jurisprudence, and Political Economy.

The papers for the Diploma Class are given in Annexure I.

The Diploma Class this year produced one boy of great merit,—Nawab Mahbub Ali Beg of Hyderabad, whose papers were marked with distinction in every subject but one. One boy failed. Two out of the remainder did very creditably, and were up to the normal standard. The average percentage of marks was 50, as against 52 last year.

Diploma Class results.

The standard of marks was the same as that of last year. The Table of marks is given in Annexure K.

The Curriculum of the Post Diploma Class is given in Annexure J. The examination was conducted by the College Staff, assisted by Mr. H. C. Clogston, C. I. E.

Post Diploma Class.

The oral examination was held by Mr. Sherring and the practical test in Surveying by the Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner.

The class consisted of three boys, two of whom passed the examination.

The third, Maharajkumar Prithi Singh of Banswara, was absent for 6 months of the year on sick leave, and could not be examined.

The valuable prizes given for the Post Diploma and Diploma Classes by Mr. H. V. Cobb, C. S., Resident, Western States of Rajputana, were awarded to Sahibzada Sardar Muhammad Khan of Tonk, and Thakur Bhanwar Singh of Sainthi, Bharatpur.

Mr. H. V. Cobb's prize

They were awarded in the Post Diploma Class for the best papers on Administrative subjects and for an essay on the duties of a young Jagirdar on coming into possession of an indebted and mismanaged estate and in the Diploma Class for an essay on the same subject.

Six of the essays were of considerable merit and the general standard attained shows that nearly all the boys of these two classes are possessed of a sound understanding of this subject, which is perhaps the most important of all for boys of the landowning classes in a province where the neglect of it is one of the principal causes of distress. The thanks of the College are due to Mr. Cobb for his generous donation. He and His Highness the Maharajah of Kishangarh kindly assisted in looking over the essays.

The examination of the classes below the diploma was conducted by the College Staff on the same lines as last year, that of classes II and III being chiefly by means of written papers, in the lower classes mainly oral.

Classes below the Diploma.

In all classes, out of 165 students on the roll 148 were present at the Examination. The Udaipur-Jodhpur marriage necessitated the absence of 9 boys, leading nobles of Udaipur and Kishangarh from the greater part of the examination.

The following is a summary of the results of the examination:—

Summary of results of Examination.

		No. of boys in class.	No. examined.	No. passed in all subjects.	No. failed in one or more subjects.
Post-Diploma Class 2nd year:	...	1	...	...	...
do.	1st year	2	2	2	...
Diploma Class,	...	7	7	6	1
Class II	...	11	10	10	...
" III	...	15	15	14	1
" IV	...	16	15	12	3
" V	...	21	22	21	1
" VI	...	21	17	14	3
" VII	...	27	26	22	4
" VIII	...	38	31	26	8
Total	...	165	148	127	21

The detailed results of the examination, with the awards of prizes, which were allotted on nearly the same principles as last year, are given in Annexure K.

The inspection of all classes was conducted by Mr. E. Giles C.I.E., Officiating Director General of Education in India, during his visit to the College in March. He awarded marks for the oral examination of the Diploma Class (with the exception of two absentees who were examined orally by Mr. Hesketh).

Inspection.

Mr. Giles' Report has been submitted to Government, but has not reached me.

Common Diploma Examination.

The Principals of the Chiefs' Colleges at Lahore, Indore, Rajkot, and Ajmer met in the autumn of 1907, and submitted a joint report to Government, recommending certain changes in the Diploma course. These were substantially supported by the Director General of Education and accepted by the Government of India. They were adopted in part for the year under report, and will be introduced *in toto* in the year 1908-09.

They were based largely on the results of Mr. Waddington's discussion with Mr. Giles and Mr. Hesketh, alluded to in paragraph 10 of last year's Administration report.

Briefly summarized the changes are as follows:—

Drawing has been omitted from the Diploma Examination, but is retained in lower classes. Geometry is no longer a compulsory subject. Arithmetic and History have been simplified. English History, Indian History, and Geography have been raised to the same level. The principle has been laid down that English History should be taught with special reference to the development of constitutional liberty and the growth of the British Empire, that it should be treated on broad lines to the end of the 18th century, after which important imperial and social questions should be examined in greater detail. In the same way only the salient features of Indian History are to be regarded up to Clive's Campaigns, after which the rise and effects of British dominion will be carefully studied.

In Geography a general knowledge of the world is prescribed, and detailed knowledge of the British Empire and India.

An English essay has been added, and a paper on current events and matters of general interest.

In the Vernacular examination petition reading has been introduced. This is important for boys of the class that comes to the College.

The Administrative Course now consists of (a) Law, including Whitworth's Law Lectures, Fraser's Notes on Jurisprudence, and the elements of Hindu and Muhammadan Law. (b) Political Economy, Land Revenue, and Surveying. No text-book is prescribed for Political Economy, but the ground covered is that of F. A. Walker's 1st lessons in Political Economy. In land Revenue no common course is possible.

A common Diploma examination for the Chiefs' Colleges as recommended by the Conference of 1904 has been instituted. The curricula, which were formerly in many respects alike, have now been completely assimilated by the prescription of two common Text-Books in English for all Colleges, a common course in Sanskrit, Persian, Hindi, and Urdu for the Aitchison and Mayo Colleges, and, as far as local conditions admit, a common course for all Colleges in Administration:—viz Law, Political Economy, and Land Revenue. The maintenance of this common Examination is, in Mr. Waddington's and my opinion, most important on account of the stimulus it affords to rivalry between the Colleges, and because it forms a common standard for testing the teaching of the Colleges and as such enhances the value of the Diploma examination. The value of the Diploma with Distinction has been raised by a rule that it should be granted only to a candidate gaining 2/3 of the aggregate of marks assigned for the examination.

Post-Diploma Course.

The 2nd year of the Post Diploma Class was started with one boy at the beginning of the year, but his prolonged illness led to its discontinuance. There will be two boys in this class in the ensuing year. The question of a Higher Diploma, which has been under consideration of the Government of India since June 1907, has not yet been decided.

My experience corroborates Mr. Waddington's opinion that though the existing Post Diploma course is of great practical value to the boys, the postponement of its recognition by Government as equivalent to a B. A. will tend to cause the withdrawal from the Mayo College of the most able boys, who will proceed to other Colleges, where their surroundings and influences will be less beneficial.

Minor Changes.

Mr. Sherring, Vice-Principal, and the Drawing Master have revised the drawing course for all classes below the Diploma, and new text-books and a scheme of instruction in colour-work will be introduced gradually during the next two years, beginning in July. New English Readers for the lowest classes are being introduced at the beginning of next term.

Library.

The College Library is being re-arranged and catalogued by Mr. Madden.

10. The College maintained its reputation at games. Mr. Sherring the Vice-Principal, Mr. Madden, Mr. Williams, and the Indian Staff gave unremitting assistance in coaching the boys. Mr. Balsara, the cricket professional, has been unsparing of his time and has done valuable service outside the scope of his regular duties.

The number of Cricket Elevens at the end of the year was 6, and the total number of matches played was 63. The Combined Cricket Eleven of Staff and boys played 7 matches during the year, winning 3, losing 2, and drawing 2.

Cricket.

The boys' first Eleven, captained by Sahibzada Sardar Muhammad Khan of Tonk, played 15 matches, winning 9, and losing 5. The 2nd Eleven played 10 matches, winning 7, and losing 1. The 3rd Eleven played 10 matches, winning 4, and losing 4. The 4th Eleven played 8 matches, losing 6, and drawing 2. The 5th Eleven played 7 matches, winning 5, and losing 2. The 6th Eleven played 6 matches, winning all of them. Out of the 63 matches played by all the teams, 34 were won, 20 lost, and 9 drawn. One century was scored for the boys' 1st Eleven.

The boys' first XI defeated the Aitchison College XI on the Ajmer ground, and won the Cricket Challenge Cup from all schools competing in the Rajputana Schools Sports.

The Rajkumar College, Rajkot, were again unable to send teams to Ajmer during the year, and the Imperial Cadet Corps could not arrange an athletic meeting.

The tournament with the Indore Club, including the Daly College, was not held, owing to the outbreak of measles.

31 matches were played, as against 67 last year.

Football

The boys' first XI, captained by Mahbub Ali Beg of Hyderabad, played 9 matches, winning 4, losing 2, and drawing 3.

The second XI played 3 matches, winning 1, losing 1, and drawing 1. The third XI played 6 matches, winning 5, and drawing 1. The fourth XI played 6 matches, winning 4, and drawing 2. The fifth XI played 5 matches, winning 3, losing 1, and drawing 1. The sixth XI played 5 matches, winning 4, and drawing 1.

Out of 34 matches played in all, 21 were won, 4 lost, and 9 drawn. 68 goals were kicked by the College teams and 8 against them. The first XI drew with the Aitchison College and were defeated only by the winners in the Rajputana School Sports.

In February the Aitchison College visited Ajmer. The Mayo College won the cricket by an innings and 61 runs, drew the football, won the tentpegging (single, and by sections of four), the three tennis doubles, and one out of three singles, and every event in the Sports except the Mile.

Tournament with the Aitchison College.

Rules for future use were drawn up and agreed to by the Principals of both Colleges for the marking and regulation of the different events in the tournament for the Silver Challenge Shield presented by the Kour Sahib of Patiala. The Shield, competed for this year, for the first time was won by the Mayo College.

A cricket match was played at the time of the Prize-giving against the team of Old Boys captained by His Highness the Maharao of Kotah, resulting in a victory for the Old Boys by 7 wickets. Several cricket, tennis, and Football matches were played against the Nasirabad and Ajmer gymkhana.

In the Tennis the College pairs won 6 out of 7 matches.

The usual competitions between the Boarding Houses took place. The Portman Challenge Cup for Cricket, the Football Cup, and the Tug of War were won by the Tonk House, and the Tent-pegging by the Jhalawar House, occupied by the Central India boys. The open Tennis and Racquets Singles were won by His Highness the Maharaja Holker. The Annual Riding competition for Juniors was won by Kanwar Prithi Singh of Bera. The Seniors showed an exceptionally high standard of horsemanship. The test of riding an excitable horse over jumps without stirrups failed to differentiate between 5 boys, whose riding was faultless. Failure on the part of some to take all their pegs tent-pegging led to the prize being awarded to Kanwar Sardar Singh of Kanota.

Inter-House and open Tournaments.

The shooting competitions were held again in April with new Army Pattern miniature-range rifles. The Seniors' prize was won by His Highness the Maharaja Holkar with a score of 110 out of a possible aggregate of 140, his score at the moving target being 80 out of 35. The Juniors' prize was won by Sahibzada Muhammad Hayat Khan of Tonk.

The Athletic Sports were held as usual at the end of the year, and resulted in some very good performances. The time for the Mile was the best on record in the College Sports.

Mounted Cadet Corps.

The three Squadrons of the Corps numbered in all 80 boys. Their drill and riding schools were in charge of Risaldar Mohbat Singh till January, and after January in charge of Dafah Singh Kishan Singh (both of the Jodhpur Imperial Service Lancers) whose services were kindly lent by His Highness the Maharaja. The Squadron Leader was His Highness the Maharaja Holka, with Sardar Singh of Kanota and the Nawab Mahbub Ali Beg as Troop Leaders. The Squadron was inspected by Major His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner, Major His Highness the Maharaja of Kotah, General Raja Sir Amar Singh of Kashmir, and Major-General Park, c.b., Commanding the Nasirabad Brigade. General Park has kindly offered to give the Corps opportunities in the ensuing cold weather of work with Regular Troops, and with a view to this the Corps have been receiving instruction in scouting and open order work in the country.

Two College paperchases (mounted) have been held during the year, the first to come in being Thakur Dalpat Singh of Rohet, and Kanwar Prithi Singh of Bera, and selected riders took part in a paperchase given by the Commissioner and open to the stations of Ajmer and Nasirabad. College boys secured the first 2 places.

BOARDING HOUSES.

11. The Distribution of boys by Houses is as follows :—

Ajmer House	...	...	...	...	25
Alwar House	...	...	...	...	21
Bikaner House	...	...	...	...	12
Bharatpur House	...	...	...	...	11
Kotah House	...	...	...	...	15
Jaipur House	...	...	...	...	10
Jhalawar House	...	...	...	...	8
Jodhpur House	...	...	...	...	28
Tonk House	...	...	...	...	11
Udaipur House	...	...	...	...	20
Indore House	...	...	...	...	2
Day-boy	...	...	...	...	1
Principal's House	...	...	...	...	1
				Total	165

The houses now contained a sufficient number of boys to allow football and cricket matches to be played 11 aside for the first time.

The Monitors have been four in number, the head Monitor being Sahibzada Sardar Muhammad Khan of Tonk. They have held weekly meetings, at which papers have been read, and on one occasion rendered me valuable assistance in conducting an enquiry into an alleged case of ill-doing, which fortunately was found to be groundless.

Common messing has made a certain advance during the year. The economy of the system is fully realized in the Bikaner and Jodhpur houses. The chief difficulty in the way of its adoption is the difference in the standard of living between rich and less well-to-do boys.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin again kindly consented to judge the merits of the different house gardens, and placed those of Ajmer, Alwar, and Jhalawar first in order of merit. At the Ajmer Flower Show the College Gardens secured 41 prizes.

The College Magazine has this year again been conducted by Mr. S. F. Madden. It is intended in the future to include in it portraits of His Majesty the King Emperor, and other members of the Royal Family and other sovereigns connected with them, and photographs of the Royal Palaces in England.

IMPERIAL CADET CORPS

12. Two Mayo College Candidates, Nawab Mahbub Ali Beg of Hyderabad, and Kunwar Ram Singh of Narsingarh, Central India, who have just obtained their diploma, joined the Corps this year.

13. The Annual Prize-giving took place on November 11th, 1908. The Hon. Mr. Colvin, Vice-President of the College and Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana, presided, and a large gathering of Old Boys and visitors was present, including Their Highnesses The Maharajas of Baroda, Jodhpur, Bikaner, and Alwar, the Maharao of Kotah, the Raja of Sialana, the Raja of Narsingarh and Major General Park. Mr. Waddington, the Principal, reviewed the year's work and gave a short *resume* of the History of the College during his five year's tenure of office. The boys delivered recitations in prose and poetry in English, Persian, Sanskrit, Hindi, and Urdu, after which Mr. Colvin distributed the Diplomas and prizes. His Excellency the Viceroy's prize for the head boy of the College was won by Kanwar Takht Singh of Malsagar, Jaipur, and Her Excellency Lady Minto's prize for the best all round Athlete by Kanwar Gulab Singh of Bagera, Bikaner. The proceedings closed with a speech by Mr. Colvin, in which he spoke of the striking progress made by the College during Mr. Waddington's principalship and paid a tribute to the valuable services rendered by him to the institution. He alluded incidentally to the Daly College, and expressed the good wishes of the Mayo College, its elder sister, for its future prosperity.

The fourth meeting of Old Boys took place at the time of the Prize-giving and was attended by about 30 Old Boys, including Their Highnesses the Maharajas of Bikaner and Alwar, the Maharao of Kotah, the Raja of Narsingarh and the Rana of Barwani.

On the last day His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpur gave a Gymkhana for the College boys and was at home to the residents of Ajmer and Nasirabad, and in the evening entertained all the boys in the College at dinner.

The Working Committee met at the College twice during the year, in November 1907 and April 1908. They inspected some of the Boarding houses, the Cadet Corps, and the boys at work and play.

At the first meeting they passed resolutions recommending the appointment of Pandit Bulaki Ram as College Shastri and urging the payment of pension to three members of the old College teaching Staff for the periods before August 1st 1904, expressing a hope that the College funds might be made liable for the proportionate share due in respect of service before that date. The question will be laid before the General Council. The Committee also considered and recorded their opinion that a Sanitarium and Squash Racquet Courts were desirable, and that the cost should be included in the Budget, ordered estimates to be prepared for paving the Stable Court Yard and fencing the College Park. These four schemes have had to be abandoned for lack of funds.

At their second meeting the members present agreed to my proposals as to terms to be offered to Bulaki Ram as College Shastri. These he has now accepted. They also examined the budget, allotting 10,000/- for a 2nd Assistant Master's house, and, owing to lack of funds, striking out the allotments, which they had previously recommended, for Sanitarium and Squash Racquet Courts. They recorded their unanimous opinion that the College funds should not be burdened with the cost of constructing the Assistant Master's House, that the financial condition of the College should be discussed in detail by the General Council at their meeting in the autumn, that an increase in the number of English Masters was in the highest degree desirable, that the construction of another boarding house, impossible for lack of funds, was an urgent necessity, that the acquisition of the land referred to in paragraph 7 above was desirable, and that the attention of certain States in Central India should be invited to Resolution V. page 10 of the proceedings of the Conference of Chiefs' College held in 1901, in which it was left to the generosity of the States to contribute to the College funds, and it was decided to levy no fees from them. The members present also fixed on sites for the Sanitarium, 2nd Assistant Master's House, and the proposed new boarding House. In view of the difficulty of obtaining a quorum for the Working Committee the members expressed a wish that such points raised in Mr. Colvin's letter 211 of June 15th 1907, to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, as did not necessitate a reference to Local Governments, and especially the question of the revised constitution, might be decided as soon as possible. They also held that the question of fees, in view of the strong views expressed at the Chiefs' College Conference of 1901, should not be raised for the present.

No meeting of the General Council was held during the year, owing to the time of meeting having been changed from the spring to the autumn.

The College was visited during the year by Mr. Butler, Foreign Secretary, Their Highnesses the Gaikwar of Baroda, the Maharaja of Jodhpur and Bikaner, the Maharao of Kotah, the Maharajas of Kishangarh and Alwar and the Raja of Sialana, Dewa (S. B.) Narsingarh, and Barwani.

OTHER NOTeworthy EVENTS.

Old Boys' Gathering

Working Committee

General Council.

Visitors.

General Raja Sir Amar Singh of Kashmir, Mr. E. Giles, Director General of Education, Major General Park, c.b., Colonel F. H. Bond, c.b., Director General of Military Works in India, and Mr. C. Hobhouse, Under Secretary of State for India. The Hon. Mr. Colvin paid numerous visits to the College.

14. The College Staff, owing to Mr. Twiss's illness and absence on leave for 3 months in all, and to the increasing number of boys, was below what is required for efficient instruction and supervision. Mr. Williams having been transferred to Rajkot, the proportion of boys to English Masters will be about 43, against an average of $28\frac{1}{3}$ at the other Chiefs' Colleges, next term. When it is considered that the masters will be doing from 22 to 24 hours in school, which the Director General of Education considers to be the maximum that a master should do, and have to prepare their lectures, are present at games, mornings and evenings, for 2 or 3 days a week at the least, inspect the boarding houses and exercise a close supervision over the house and boys' accounts, it will be realized that the number of English Masters will not be adequate to secure their personal knowledge of the boys and influence over them, one of the most important features of the College system. It is to be hoped that the English Staff may be raised to a total of at least seven, to give the College, with its rapidly rising numbers, the proportion of the other Chiefs' Colleges. It is also very necessary to increase the Indian Staff, if the teaching is to be maintained at a high level. More teaching is done by unqualified instructors than is consistent with efficiency. The English and Indian Teaching Staff have been very hard worked, and the best thanks of Mr. Waddington and myself are due to them for their unremitting energy in school and on the play ground and for the cheerful assistance they have afforded to us. Our acknowledgments are also due to the Motamids and tutors not on the regular teaching staff for the time which they have ungrudgingly given to teaching and supervision.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

H. WILKINSON,

Principal, Mayo College, Ajmer

ANNEXURES.

ANNEXURE—A. List of the Members of the General Council and of the Working Committee of the College for the year 1907-08.

„ B. List of the College Staff on the 2nd May 1908.

„ C. Withdrawals.

„ D. Admissions.

„ E. List of boys arranged according to classes, age, length of residence and attendance, maximum, minimum and average age of classes.

„ F. Budget Estimates for 1908-09 and details of Establishment.

„ G. Statement of Income and Expenditure..

„ H. Schedule of work done in 1907-08, Class Time-table and table of boys for different courses.

„ I. Papers for Diploma Examination.

„ J. Curriculum of the Post Diploma Class.

„ K. Detailed results of the Annual Examination.

„ L. Curriculum for 1908-09.

„ M. Time-table of Out-door exercises

ANNEXURE A.

List of Members of the General Council of the Mayo College at Ajmer, as it stood in March 1907.

PRESIDENT.

1. His Excellency the Viceroy.

VICE-PRESIDENT.

2. The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

MEMBERS.

3. The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General, Central India.
4. The Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara.
5. The Principal of the Mayo College.
6. The Director General of Education.
7. The Inspector of Chiefs' Colleges.
8. The Inspector-General of Imperial Service Troops.
9. Lieutenant-Colonel C. Herbert, I.A., Resident, Jaipur.
10. Mr. C. H. Hill, C.I.E., Resident, Mewar.
11. Major W. C. R. Stratton, Resident, Western Rajputana States.
12. Mr. H. V. Cobb, C.S., Resident, Gwalior.
13. Mr. O. V. Bosanquet, C.S., Resident, Indore.

CHIEFS.

RAJPUTANA.

14. His Highness the Maharaja of Alwar.
15. His Highness the Maharawal of Banswara.
16. His Highness the Maharaja of Bharatpur.
17. His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner.
18. His Highness the Maharao Raja of Bundi.
19. His Highness the Maharaj Rana of Dholpur.
20. His Highness the Maharawal of Dungarpur.
21. His Highness the Maharaja of Jaipur.
22. His Highness the Maharawal of Jaisalmer.
23. His Highness the Raja Rana of Jhalawar.
24. His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpur.
25. His Highness the Maharaja of Karanli.
26. His Highness the Maharaja of Kishangarh.
27. His Highness the Maharao of Kotah.
28. His Highness the Maharawat of Patialgarh.
29. His Highness the Maharao of Sirohi.
30. His Highness the Nawab of Tonk.
31. His Highness the Mahrana of Udaipur.

CENTRAL INDIA.

32. His Highness the Maharaja of Gwalior.
33. His Highness the Raja of Sajiana.

BOMBAY.

34. His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda.

BENGAL.

35. His Highness the Maharaja of Kuch Behar.

EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.

36. His Highness the Raja of Hill Tipperah.

**List of Members of the Working Committee
of the Mayo College at Ajmer.**

— :o: —

CHIEFS ELECTED.

1. His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda.
2. His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner.
3. His Highness the Maharaja of Gwalior.
4. His Highness the Maharaja of Jaipur.
5. His Highness the Maharao of Kotah.
6. His Highness the Maharana of Udaipur.

**CHIEFS NOMINATED BY THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE
GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN RAJPUTANA.**

7. His Highness the Maharao Raja of Bundi.
8. His Highness the Raj Rana of Jhalawar.

**CHIEFS NOMINATED BY THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE
GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.**

9. His Highness the Raja of Sialana.
10. Vacant.

POLITICAL OFFICER FROM CENTRAL INDIA.

11. Mr. O. V. Bosanquet, o.s., Resident, Indore.

**POLITICAL OFFICER NOMINATED BY THE HON'BLE THE AGENT
TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN RAJPUTANA.**

12. Mr. H. V. Cobb, i.c.s., Resident, Western Rajputana States.

CONVENER OF THE COMMITTEE.

13. The Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

ANNEXURE B.

List of the College Staff on the 2nd May 1908.

C. W. Waddington, Esqr. M.A., C.I.E., *Principal*, on Furlough.
 W. H. J. Wilkinson, Esqr., B.A., I.C.S., *Offg. Principal*.
 H. Sherring, Esqr. *Vice-Principal*.
 S. F. Madden, Esqr., B.A., *1st English Assistant*.
 C. C. H. Twiss, Esqr., B.A., *2nd English Assistant*.
 H. St. John Williams, Esqr., B.A., *3rd English Assistant*.

Indian Assistants.

Lala Sangam Lal, M.A., LL.B.
 Babu J. C. Sen, B.A.
 Mr. Ghafar Husain A. Sajyad, M.A. LL.B.
 Mr. Lakshman Ganesh Sathe, M.A.
 Munshi Gopi Nath, B.A.
 Pandit Shiv Narayan.
 Lala Har Bakhsh
 Bhai Uttam Singh, *Drawing Master*.

Religious Instructor.

Pandit Shiv Narayan, (*Officiating*).

Medical Officer.

Major P. J. Lumsden, I.M.S.

Hospital Assistant.

Babu Brindaban Chandra Sur.

Riding Master.

Dafadar Kishan Singh.

Cricket Coach.

Mr. M. D. Balsara.

ANNEXURE C.

Withdrawals during the year 1907-08.

No	Names of boys.	AGE.		States to which they belong.	PERIOD OF THEIR STAY AT THE COLLEGE	
		Years.	Months.		Years.	Months.
1	Rana Ranjit Singh of Barnani	18	4	Barnani C. I. ...	3	6
2	Shrimant Setu Ranji of Dhai	19	6	Dhai, C. I. ...	3	4
3	H. H. Maharawal Bijai Singh of Dungarpur ...	19	9	Dungarpur ...	8	2
4	K. Taklit Singh of Malsisar	17	1	Jaipur, ...	3	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
5	K. Gulab Singh of Bogera	19	7	Bikaner ...	3	10
6	K. Man Singh of Manadar	19	7	Sirohi ...	5	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
7	H. H. Raja Arjun Singh of Narsinghah ...	20	3	Narsinghah ...	3	6
8	T. Bahadur Singh of Budwa	20	10	Bikaner ...	3	10
9	T. Kesri Singh of Junia	20	6	Ajmer ...	8	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
10	Narayan Rao Bolis Sahib of Indore ...	18	1	Indore ...	2	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
11	T. Madho Singh of Annaora	18	2	Alwar ...	6	6
12	T. Lal Singh of Prithisar	21	5	Bikaner ...	3	10
13	T. Bhopal Singh of Keru	unrec.	rtain	Marwar ...	8	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
14	K. Ramnath Singh of Raghu Nathpura ...	18	4	Kishangarh ...	3	4
15	T. Padam Singh of Kurwar	16	6	Kotah ...	2	5
16	Rao Jivraj Singh of Pugal	20	9	Bikaner ...	1	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
17	S. Nuzir-uddin of Baoni	18	10	Baoni ...	2	11
18	S. Sharif-uddin of Baoni	9	4	Baoni ...	... 4	8
19	Lal Jaikaran Singh of Bhatanwara ...	18	8	Nagod ...	1	

ANNEXURE D.

Admissions during the year 1907-08.

Number	Names of Boys.	Names of Parents.	States from which they come.	Date of Joining.	Age at the time of joining.		Remarks.
					Years	Months	
1	Thakur Raujitz Singh ...	... Thakur Magan Singh of Goela	... Ajmer	... 2nd July 1907	... 10	...	
2	Maharaj Balwant Singh ...	... His Highness Maharawat Uda Singh, the late Maharawat of Partabgarh ...	... Paratabgarh	... 8th July 1907	... 18	...	
3	Pandurang Bhagwant Rao Boudhe	... Bhagwant Rao Boudhe of Indore	... Indore	... " "	... 18	...	
4	Kanwar Latshman Singh ...	... Rao Udal Singh of Krishnagarh	... Krishnagarh	... 26th July 1907	... 16	6	
5	Kanwar Chatar Singh ...	... Do. do. do.	... Do.	... 2nd August 1907	... 9	8	
6	Kanwar Ari Sal ...	... Raj Bijai Singh of Kunadi ...	... Kotah	... 2nd August 1907	... 7	8	
7	Maharajkumar Rajendra Singh ...	... His Highness Raj Rana Bhawani Singh of Jhalawar	... Jhalawar	... 7th August 1907	... 7	...	
8	Sahibzadah Sharif-ud-din ...	... S. Hamid-ud-din of Baoni ...	... Baoni	... 8th August 1907	... 9	...	
9	Sahibzadah Muhammad Hayat Khan	... Sahibzadah Humid Khan of Tonk	... Tonk	... 15th August 1907	... 14	...	
10	Thakur Rawat Singh ...	... Thakur Bhawnoi Singh of Ahore	... Marwar	... 12th September 1907...	... 11	...	
11	Sahibzadah Iftata-ullah Khan ...	... Sahibzadah Ahsan-ullah Khan of Tonk	... Tonk	... 24th September 1907...	... 12	...	
12	Sahibzadah Mustafai-ullah Khan	... Do. do. do.	... Do.	... 28th September 1907...	... 13	...	
13	Kanwar Fateh Singh ...	... Thakur Amar Singh of Thakurda	... Dungarpur	... 23rd October 1907	... 18	...	
14	Rajkumar Raghuraj Singh ...	... His Highness Raja Jairam Singh of Sialana ...	... Sialana	... 7	7	...	
15	Rajkumar Wishwanath Singh ...	... " " "	... Jaisalmir	... 4th November 1907 ...	10	...	
16	Rajkumar Manohar Singh ...	... Thakur Bakhtawar Singh of Kotri ...	... Jaisalmir	... 14	...		
17	Rajkumar Rauchandra Singh ...						
18	Thakur Bijai Singh ...						

19	Thakur Bhairon Singh of Bilun	...	Thakur Jagmal Singh of Bai ...	...	...	Bikaner	...	10	...
20	Thakur Daulat Singh ...	...	Thakur Megh Singh of Kunbhiana	...	...	Do.	...	13	...
21	Kanwar Khuman Singh	...	Maharaj Bhopat Singh of Dhariawad	...	...	Mewar	...	8	...
22	Kanwar Sawai Singh ...	...	Timur Singh of Pranbhera	...	...	Ajmer	...	25th November 1907	...
23	Kanwar Zorawar Singh	...	Do. do. do.	...	...	Marwar	...	13th January 1908	...
24	Kanwar Hamir Singh ...	...	Thakur Durjan Singh of Daspan	...	...	Do.	...	9	6
25	Kanwar Balwant Singh	...	Do. do. do.	...	...	Sailana	...	12	11
26	Kanwar Ranjit Singh ...	...	Thakur Moti Singh of Barnawal	...	...	Bhurtpur	...	...	...
27	Kanwar Sampat Singh	...	Thakur Sanwant Singh of Devli	...	...	16th January 1908	...	14	...
28	Kanwar Girdhar Singh	...	Bakhshir Nirkhai Singh of Panerai	...	...	Do.	...	14	...
29	Sahibzadeh Matin-ullah Khan	...	Sahibzadeh Ahsan-ullah Khan of Tonk	...	...	Tonk	...	3rd February 1908	...
30	Kanwar Jai Singh	...	Thakur Sarbul Singh of Jasana	...	...	Bikaner	...	17th February 1908	...
31	Thakur Onar Singh	...	Thakur Har Nath Singh of Kacholia	...	...	Kishangarh	...	11	...
32	Thakur Dalip Singh ...	...	Thakur Bairisal of Arain	...	...	Do.	...	13	...
33	Kanwar Suraj Singh ...	...	Thakur Amar Singh of That ...	...	...	Do.	...	11	...
34	Kanwar Ganga Singh ...	...	Thakur Govind Singh of Sanodia	...	...	Do.	...	12	...
35	Kanwar Kalyan Singh ...	...	Thakur Shiv Singh of Raleota	...	...	Do.	...	4th March 1908	...
36	Thakur Sanwant Singh ...	...	Thakur Bhatron Singh of Kotri	...	...	Do.	...	11	...
37	Thakur Debi Singh ...	...	Thakur Bairisal of Chosla ...	...	...	Do.	...	10	...
38	Raja Durga Narayan Singh	...	Raja Udit Narayan Singh of Tirwa	...	...	Tirwa, Farrukhabad	...	12	...
39	Raja Mahendra Man Singh	...	Maharaja Mahendra Singh ...	...	...	Bhadawar, Agra	...	11	...
40	Thakur Indar Singh ...	...	Thakur Raghunath Singh of Sanodia	...	...	Kishangarh	...	11	...
41	Maharnj Bhawn Singh	...	Thakur Shyam Singh of Gainta	...	...	Kotah	...	13	6
42	Kanwar Hamid Ali Khan	...	Rao Yusuf Ali Khan of Mundawar	...	...	Alwar	...	11	...

ANNEXURE E.

List of boys arranged according to classes, age, length of residence and attendance, maximum, minimum, and average age of classes.

NAMES.	Age on 30th April 1908.	How long resident in College.	ATTENDANCE FROM 1ST JULY 1907 TO 2ND MAY 1908.			Maximum, Minimum and Average Age of Classes.
			Present.	Absent with leave.	Absent without leave.	
HIGHER DIPLOMA CLASS.—2ND YEAR.						
Maharajkumar Pirthi Singh of Banswara ...	19-9	18-11 $\frac{1}{2}$	157	105	...	262
HIGHER DIPLOMA CLASS.—1ST YEAR.						
Thakur Chandra Singh of Kanwari, Bikaner ...	19-5	8-10	216	...	46	262
Sahibzadah Sardar Muhammad Khan of Soran, Tonk.	21-11	3-9	262	...	...	262
DIPLOMA CLASS.						
Kanwar Ram Singh of Narsingarh ...	17-8	4-6	284	15	13	262
Thakur Bhanwar Singh of Sainthi, Bharatpur ...	18-5	8-5 $\frac{1}{2}$	262	...	...	262
Kanwar Bhim Sen of Kunari, Kotah ...	15-4	7-2 $\frac{1}{2}$	253	9	...	262
His Highness Maharaja Tukoji Rao Holkar, of Indore.	17-5	8-9 $\frac{1}{2}$	237	25	...	262
Kanwar Sardar Singh of Kanota, Jaipur ...	20-11	5-9	244	18	...	262
Rajkumar Dalip Singh of Sialana ...	17-1	4-6 $\frac{1}{2}$	249	18	...	262
Nawab Mahbub Ali Beg of Hyderabad (Deccan) ...	16-9	3-9 $\frac{1}{2}$	218	44	...	262
SECOND CLASS.						
Rao Rai Singh of Garhi, Banswara ...	20-5	2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$	211	29	22	262
Sardar Anand Rao Bao Sahib Phalke of Gwalior ...	16-4	3-1 $\frac{1}{2}$	255	7	...	262
Kanwar Bhawani Singh of Kotra, Sialana ...	15-0	4-6 $\frac{1}{2}$	262	...	...	262
Sardar Zaka Ullah Khan of Muraria, Tonk	18-8	7-6 $\frac{1}{2}$	257	...	5	262
Kanwar Sukh Singh of Pokaran, Marwar ...	16-8	2-8 $\frac{1}{2}$	262	...	...	262
Kanwar Debi Singh of Pipra, Jaipur ...	18-1	4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$	245	17	...	262
Kanwar Kamal Singh of Devli, Bharatpur ...	16-9	4-8 $\frac{1}{2}$	262	...	...	262
Thakur Bahadur Singh of Khera, Alwar ...	17-7	7-6	224	38	...	262
Kanwar Narayan Singh of Gudoli, Bharatpur ...	18-8	4-8 $\frac{1}{2}$	262	...	...	262
Maharaj Balwant Singh of Partabgarh ...	18-10	0-10	255	...	...	255
Kanwar Fateh Singh of Gaihi, Banswara ...	18-8	0-7	167	4	...	171
THIRD CLASS.						
Thakur Bharat Singh of Multhan, Dhar ...	14-8	4-6 $\frac{1}{2}$	249	18	...	262
Raja Udaibhan Singh of Dholpur ...	15-2	4-6 $\frac{1}{2}$	254	8	...	262
Kanwar Hira Singh of Panua ...	17-5	4-10	262	...	...	262
Raja Jai Singh of Khetri, Jaipur ...	15-10	8-9 $\frac{1}{2}$	262	...	...	262
His Highness Maharaja Yadavendra Singh of Panna.	14-3	4-10	262	...	...	262
Lal Balbir Singh of Bhantawara, Nagod.	20-5	1-9 $\frac{1}{2}$	255	7	...	262
Thakur Narayan Singh of Rajpur, Alwar ...	17-4	4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$	225	87	...	262
Lal Sabhuraj Singh of Akauna, Nagod ...	20-2	1-9 $\frac{1}{2}$	262	...	...	262
Kanwar Jaswant Singh of Pipra, Jaipur ...	19-1	4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$	284	28	...	262
Kanwar Pratap Bikram Shah of Khairigarh (Oudh)	13-6	2-1 $\frac{1}{2}$	236	24	2	262
Sardar Narayan Singh of Dholpur ...	15-6	4-6 $\frac{1}{2}$	254	8	...	262
Kanwar Akhairaj Singh of Gainta, Kotah ...	16-2	2-9 $\frac{1}{2}$	262	...	...	262
Lal Raghuraj Singh of Kachloha, Nagod ...	19-6	1-9 $\frac{1}{2}$	261	1	...	262
Lal Sahib Bhargvendra Singh of Nagod ...	22-1	1-9 $\frac{1}{2}$	212	50	...	262
Maharaj Jagwan Singh of Khilerian, Bikaner ...	16-0	2-10	239	28	...	262
FOURTH CLASS.						
Kanwar Shambhu Singh of Barli, Ajmer ...	19-5	6-5 $\frac{1}{2}$	245	15	2	262
Maharaj Ajit Singh of Chhapole, Kotah ...	19-4	1-9 $\frac{1}{2}$	239	22	1	262
Rao Pratipal Singh of Simaria, Panua ...	13-10	4-9	262	...	...	262
Kanwar Madho Singh of Sankhwai, Marwar ...	14-2	4-8 $\frac{1}{2}$	262	...	...	262
Thakur Kushal Singh of Gijgarh, Jaipur ...	15-2	3-9 $\frac{1}{2}$	262	...	...	262
Kanwar Kesri Singh of Kanota, Jaipur ...	15-3	2-5 $\frac{1}{2}$	245	17	...	262
Thakur Narayan Singh of Sankotra, Jaipur ...	17-1	4-1 $\frac{1}{2}$	239	28	...	262

NAMES.

Age on 30th April
1908.How long resident
in College.ATTENDANCE FROM 1ST JULY 1907
TO 2ND MAY 1908.Maximum
Minimum
and average
Age of Class.

FOURTH CLASS.—Continued.

					Present.	Absent with leave.	Absent with- out leave.	Total.	
Kanwar Khuman Singh of Lasani, Mewar	...	17-5	2-8½	122	140	...	...	262	19-5
Thakur Abhai Singh of Padiv, Sirohi	...	14-4	6-4	235	27	...	...	262	13-10
Thakur Dalpat Singh of Rohet, Marwar	...	16-10	3-9½	262	...	6	...	262	16-1
Thakur Nahar Singh of Junin, Ajmer	...	17-5	8-9	256	...	...	...	262	
Thakur Shirdan Singh of Garhsiar, Bikaner	...	14-9	2-10	262	...	...	...	262	
Bhanwar Ram Singh of Tatarpur, Alwar	...	18-10	4-4½	253	9	...	...	262	
Kanwar Rewat Singh of Salpur, Alwar	...	18-8	4-8	253	9	...	...	262	
Kanwar Kalyan Singh of Jaoli, Alwar	...	15-6	1-8½	251	11	...	...	262	
Kanwar Dalpat Singh of Kunadi, Kotah	...	13-9	2-10	253	9	...	...	262	

FIFTH CLASS.

Thakur Govind Singh of Naraina, Kishangarh	...	18-1	5-5½	236	24	2	262		
Rajkumar Madho Singh of Nimrana, Alwar	...	13-8	4-1½	237	25	...	262		
Kanwar Onkar Singh of Bajsuri, Ajmer	...	11-8	4-6	244	18	...	262		
Dewan Raghvendra Singh of Panna	...	11-8	3-10	262	...	...	262		
Thakur Jagmal Singh of Sarana, Ajmer	...	18-5	3-3	255	7	...	262		
Sahibzada Sahib-i-Alam of Baoni	...	14-6	2-6½	248	5	9	262		
Thakur Bishan Singh of Bisau, Jaipur	...	16-2	3-1½	243	19	...	262		
Kanwar Ramchandra Singh of Bachamdi, Bharatpur	...	16-8	3-5½	262	...	...	262		
Sahibzada Muhammad Amir Khan of Shob, Tonk	...	16-4	5-2	234	28	...	262		
Raja Sardul Singh of Bhiuni, Ajmer	...	17-1	3-10	260	2	...	262		
Kanwar Dashrath Singh of Barwani	...	14-6	3-8	255	7	...	262		
Rawat Man Singh of Rawatsar, Bikaner	...	11-9	2-10	258	...	4	262		
Maharaj Madho Singh of Bhindar, Mewar	...	11-8	2-8	228	34	...	262		
Kanwar Karan Singh of Srichandpura, Alwar	...	13-10	1-5	253	9	...	262		
Kanwar Sultan Singh of Salpur, Alwar	...	15-6	1-6½	253	9	...	262		
Kanwar Pirthi Singh of Bera, Marwar	...	12-10	3-10	262	...	...	262		
Kanwar Ban-pradip Singh of Sawar, Ajmer	...	15-3	9-0	262	...	...	262		
Kanwar Bijai Singh of Nizamnagar, Alwar	...	13-3	4-1½	236	26	...	262		
Kanwar Chiman Singh of Daepur, Marwar	...	11-5	1-10	262	...	...	262		
Kanwar Sangram Singh of Pit, Dungarpur	...	15-10	4-6½	261	1	...	262		
Kanwar Mangal Singh of Piplodha, Central India	...	14-7	1-9½	259	3	...	262		
Kanwar Surajbhan Singh of Ucolin, Ajmer	...	14-0	1-8½	253	9	...	262		
Pandurang Bhagwant Rao Boradhe of Indore	...	18-10	0-10	232	23	...	255		
Rajkumar Raghuraj Singh of Sailana	...	15-7	0-7½	157	13	...	170		Special case.

SIXTH CLASS.

Raj Rana Man Singh of Dilwara, Mewar	...	15-8	4-9½	234	27	1	262		
Kanwar Daulat Singh of Kunadi, Kotah	...	12-7	1-10	253	9	...	262		
Kanwar Himmat Singh of Kunadi, Kotah	...	11-7	1-10	253	9	...	262		
Kanwar Ganpat Singh of Kharwa, Ajmer	...	12-8	2-3	243	2	17	262		
Kanwar Bhan Singh of Sanklu, Bikaner	...	15-6	1-6	262	...	...	262		
Rawat Bijni Singh of Dugarh, Mewar	...	14-4	2-8	246	16	...	262		
Thakur Udai Singh of Kerot, Ajmer	...	14-6	3-10	257	5	...	262		
Kanwar Shivnath Singh of Jaitgarh, Bundi	...	14-8	2-9	255	...	7	262		
Rao Nahar Singh of Bedla, Mewar	...	12-8	1-10	247	14	1	262		
Thakur Tej Singh of Pansal, Mewar	...	12-1	2-8	227	34	1	262		
Thakur Nathu Singh Kalera Bogia, Ajmer	...	12-1	3-10	262	...	...	262		
Kanwar Narayan Singh of Salea, Alwar	...	14-2	2-8½	253	9	...	262		
Kanwar Bairisal of Kanota, Jaipur	...	17-5	2-5½	246	16	...	262		
Sahibzada Fakhr-e-Alam of Baoni	...	16-3	3-3½	249	4	9	262		
Thakur Balwant Singh of Kurki, Marwar	...	18-8	2-9½	151	...	111	262		
Kanwar Krishna Singh of Jaoli, Alwar	...	12-7	1-8½	251	11	...	262		
Kanwar Kishan Singh of Lasani, Mewar	...	15-9	2-3½	123	139	...	262		
Sahibzada Badr-e-Alam of Baoni	...	15-3	3-3½	248	5	9	262		
Sahibzada Mushtaqul Hasan of Baoni	...	18-2	3-3½	248	5	9	262		
Thakur Ranjit Singh of Gamma, Dungarpur	...	17-5	1-9	262	...	...	262		
Kanwar Ranekhor Das of Pisaugan, Ajmer	...	16-11	1-9	206	56	...	262		
Kanwar Girdhar Singh of Bharatpur	...	14-3	0-3½	109	...	...	109		
Kanwar Jai Singh of Jasana, Bikaner	...	11-3	0-2½	76	...	...	76		
Thakur Onar Singh of Kacholia, Kishangarh	...	13-2	0-2	60	...	...	60		

1

Mayo College Fund for the year 1908-09.

Heads of Expenditure.	Actuals for 1906-07.	Sanctioned Budget Estimate for 1907-08.	Revised Budget Estimate for 1907-08	Budget Estimate for 1908-09.	
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Establishment engaged in general management and accounts.—					
(1) Clerks	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	
Contributions towards Establishment in Govt. Offices.—					
(1) Local Funds clerk in the Ajmer Treasury...	64	70	70	70	
(2) Establishment engaged in the office of the Comptroller, India Treasuries ...	278	300	300	300	
POLICE.—					
Executive Force	455	455	618	632	
EDUCATION.—					
Colleges and Schools.—					
(1) European Teaching Staff ... ... ... ...	...	...	43,750	46,220
(2) Indian Assistant Masters	16,779	20,230	18,040	18,740	
(3) Shastri	497	780	...	1,000	
(4) Cricket Coach	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	
(5) Drill Masters	660	660	660	660	
(6) Book and play establishment	1,389	1,380	1,380	1,380	
(7) Purchase and repairs of furniture	83	100	1,755	1,200	
(8) Book, Play, and Medical Stores	6,273	6,000	6,000	7,000	
(9) Library	466	500	500	500	
Scholarships and Prizes.—					
Prizes	768	900	1,500	1,500	
MEDICAL (PROFESSIONAL ESTABLISHMENT).—					
(1) Allowance to Medical Officer	600	600	600	600	
(2) Pay of Hospital Assistant	660	660	660	660	
(3) Local allowance to Hospital Assistant	300	300	300	300	
(4) Pension contribution	182	180	117	110	
(5) Dresser	72	70	70	70	
MINOR DEPARTMENTS.—					
(1) Garden establishment	1,321	1,300	1,300	1,390	
(2) Garden contingencies	618	550	550	550	
(3) Conservancy establishment	798	780	780	780	
(4) Conservancy contingencies	436	450	150	450	
(5) Water rate	1,462	1,200	1,400	1,400	
MISCELLANEOUS.—					
Petty establishment (servants)	1,783	1,790	1,790	1,880	
Stationery	266	300	300	300	
Miscellaneous	1,700	1,700	2,100	2,000	
PUBLIC WORKS.—					
Original Works.—					
(1) Buildings.—					
(a) House for the 1st English Asst. Master.	...	...	8,497	5,800
(b) Kitchen and latrines for the Pavilion and Guest House ...	...	...	1,886	...
(c) 2nd Assistant Master's House ...	...	...	...	10,000
(2) Roads.—					
Roads and paths in the College Park ...	...	...	645	...
Maintenance and Repairs.—					
Buildings.—					
Repairs to Racquet Court ... ... ...	...	...	229	...
	Total ...	40,482	43,795	98,587	1,08,082
	Closing Balance ...	7,025	1,888	52,285	47,746
	Grand Total ...	47,507	45,688	1,50,822	1,55,828

MAYO COLLEGE, AJMER.

DETAILS OF ESTABLISHMENT FOR 1908-09

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.—

Establishment engaged in general management and accounts.

Clerks—

			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Head Clerk	...	...	...	109	0	0		
2nd Clerk	...	...	...	19	0	0		
			<u>128</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,220</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Contributions towards Establishment in Government Offices—

		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
(1) Local Funds clerk in the Ajmer Treasury Pay	...	3	0	0			
Pension and leave contribution	...	0	15	4			
		<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
(2) Establishment engaged in the office of the Comptroller, India Treasuries	...	70	0	0			
		<u>70</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Police—

Executive Force.

		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1 Head Constable	...	15	0	0			
1 Constable	...	10	0	0			
1 Constable	...	5	0	0			
1 Constable	...	5	0	0			
Contingent charges	...	1	2	2			
Superannuation charges	...	1	2	0			
Clothing allowances	...	2	0	0			
		<u>52</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>2</u>

Education.—

Colleges and Schools.—

(1) European Teaching Staff.—

Principal—

		Rs.	A.	P.
March 08 to October 08 ...	1200 x 8=	16,000	0	0
1st to 11th Nov. 08 @ 1500	...	600	10	8
15th to 30th Nov. 08 @ 1500	...	600	0	0
Dec. 1908 to Feb. 09 ...	1500 x 3=	4,500	0	0
		<u>16,500</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>

Vice Principal.—

		Rs.	A.	P.
March 1908 to June 08 ...	950 x 4=	3,800	0	0
July 1908 to Feb. 09 ...	1600 x 8=	8,000	0	0
		<u>11,800</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

English Assistant Masters.—

		Rs.	A.	P.
March to Sept. 08 ...	650 x 7=	4,550	0	0
1st to 7th Oct. 08 @	650 =	146	12	4
8th to 31st Oct. 08 @	700 =	511	15	0
Nov. 08 to Feb. 09 ...	700 x 4=	2,800	0	0

2nd Assistant Master.—

		Rs.	A.	P.
March 08 to Nov. 08 ...	600 x 9=	5,400	0	0
Dec. 08 to Feb. 09 ...	650 x 3=	1,950	0	0
		<u>16,388</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>4</u>

		Rs.	A.	P.
Exchange Compensation Allowance	...	2,718	7	0

		Rs.	A.	P.
Grand Total	...	46,213	18	0

46,213 18 0

(2) Indian Assistant Masters—									
1st Asstt. Master March 08 to July 08 ...	260	×	5	=	1800				
Aug. 08 to Feb. 09 ...	280	×	7	=	1960				
2nd Do. do. March 08 to Aug. 08 ...	260	×	6	=	1560	3,260			
Sep. 08 to Feb. 09 ...	280	×	6	=	1680				
3rd Do. do. March 08 to Dec. 08 ...	260	×	10	=	2600	3,240			
Jany. 09 to Feb. 09 ...	280	×	2	=	560				
4th Do. do. March 08 to Sep. 08 ...	220	×	7	=	1540	3,160			
Oct. 08 to Feb. 09 ...	240	×	5	=	1200				
5th Do. do. March 08 to July 08 ...	160	×	5	=	800	2,740			
Aug. 08 to Feb. 09 ...	180	×	7	=	1260				
6th Do. do. March 08 to July 08 ...	160	×	5	=	800	2,050			
Aug. 08 to Feb. 09 ...	180	×	7	=	1260				
7th Do. do. March 08 to Feb. 09 ...	100	×	12	=	1,200	2,060			
8th Do. do. March 08 ...	80	×	1	=	80				
April 08 to Feb. 09 ...	85	×	11	=	935				
						1,015			
							18,785		
(3) Shastri ...	...	...	...				18,785
(4) Cricket Coach ...	...	...	...		90	× 12	1,000
(5) Drill Masters—							1,080		
1 Riding Master ...	...	...	...	Rs.	25		
2 Gymnastic Instructors ...	...	...	...	„	90		
						55	× 12 =		
(6) Book and Play Establishment—							660		
1 Librarian ...	...	...	...	Rs.	40		
1 Racquet marker ...	...	...	...	„	7		
16 Cricket, lawn tennis and racquet coolies									
@ Rs. 2½ each ...	...	...	...	„	40		
4 Do. do. do. @ Rs. 5 each ...	...	...	„	„	20		
Gymkhana subscription ...	...	...	„	„	4		
						Total	Rs. 111	× 12 =	1,382

MEDICAL.—

Professional Establishment—

(1) Allowance to Medical Officer ...	Rs.	50	× 12 =	600
(2) Pay of Hospital Assistant ...	„	55	× 12 =	660
(3) Local allowance to Hospital Assistant ...	„	25	× 12 =	300
(4) Pension contribution to Hospital Asstt. ...	„	9-2-8	× 12 =	110
(5) Dresser ...	„	6	× 12 =	72

MINOR DEPARTMENTS.—

(1) Garden Establishment—

1 Carpenter ...	...	...	...	Rs.	15
1 Pakhal Bhishti ...	...	...	„	„	12
2 Bhishties @ Rs. 6/- each	...	...	„	„	12
1 Gardener ...	...	...	„	„	8
3 Gardeners @ Rs. 7/- each	...	...	„	„	21
3 Gardeners @ Rs. 6/- each	...	...	„	„	18
6 Garden coolies @ Rs. 5/- each	...	...	„	„	30

(2) Conservancy Establishment—	Total	...	Rs.	116	× 12 =	1,392
1 Darogha ...	...	...	Rs.	15		
10 Conservancy coolies @ Rs. 5/- each	...	„	„	50		

MISCELLANEOUS.—

Petty Establishment (Servants)—

1 Daftry ...	...	...	...	Rs.	15
1 Farrashis ...	...	...	„	„	7
2 Farrashes @ Rs. 6/- each	...	...	„	„	12
8 Peons @ Rs. 7/- each	...	...	„	„	56
5 Chowkidars @ Rs. 6/- each	...	...	„	„	30
3 Gate-keepers @ Rs. 6/- each	...	...	„	„	18
1 Office cooly ...	...	...	„	„	5
1 Watchmaker ...	...	...	„	„	3
1 Water-bearer ...	...	...	„	„	1

Total	...	Rs.	147	× 12 =	1,764
3 Farrashes from September 1208 to February 1909 @ Rs. 6/- each	...	Rs.	18	× 6 =	108

1,872

ANNEXURE

Statement showing the Income and Expenditure

Receipts.	Estimated Receipts 1907-08.			Actual Receipts. 1907-08.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Interest on Government Securities	26,895	0	0	26,895	1	8
Interest on other Investments	1,350	0	0	1,349	2	3
Total	28,245	0	0	28,244	3	11
<i>Contributions from Native States and Private Persons.</i>						
From Udaipur	1,187	13	9	1,187	13	9
" Jaipur	1,484	13	3	...	...	...
" Bikaner	593	15	0	593	15	0
" Bharatpur	...	...	...	593	15	0
" Karnali	178	3	0	178	3	0
" Alwar	415	12	0	415	12	0
" Tonk	59	6	3	59	6	3
" Sirohi	59	6	3	59	6	3
" Partabgarh	118	12	6	118	12	6
" Jaisalmer	36	0	0	36	0	0
Book, Play and Medical Fund subscriptions	7,500	0	0	7,000	0	0
<i>Contribution from Government.</i>						
Contribution in arrears	49,000	0	0	49,000	0	0
Annual Contribution	12,000	0	0	11,000	0	0
Annual Subsidy	43,018	0	0	43,018	0	0
Total	1,15,652	2	0	1,13,261	3	9
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>						
Conservancy and Garden Produce	800	0	0	976	12	1
Other Receipts	100	0	0	90	0	11
Total	900	0	0	1,066	13	0
Total Receipts	1,44,797	2	0	1,42,572	4	6
Opening balance	7,025	0	0	7,025	1	9
GRAND TOTAL	1,51,822	2	0	1,49,597	6	5

* Contribution for 1908-09 has been received in advance.

G.

of the Mayo College Fund, for the year 1907-08.

Expenditure.	Estimated Expenditure 1907-08.			Actual Expenditure 1907-08.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
<i>Establishment.</i>						
Clerks	1,560	0	0	1,560	0	0
Local Funds Clerk in the Ajmer Treasury	70	0	0	70	0	0
Establishment engaged in the office of Comptroller, Indian Treasuries, for audit of accounts	300	0	0	299	0	0
Police Guard	618	0	0	617	8	10
European Teaching Staff	43,750	0	0	43,721	15	1
Indian Assistant Masters	18,040	0	0	18,035	0	0
Cricket Coach	1,080	0	0	1,080	0	0
Drill Masters	660	0	0	660	0	0
Book and Play Establishment	1,330	0	0	1,307	11	10
Allowance to Medical officer	600	0	0	600	0	0
Medical Establishment	1,147	0	0	1,149	5	4
Garden Establishment	1,300	0	0	1,287	6	3
Conservancy Establishment	780	0	0	769	15	4
Servants	1,790	0	0	1,698	0	0
	Total	73,025	0	72,855	14	8
<i>Contingencies.</i>						
Purchase and repairs of furniture	1,755	0	0	1,710	3	0
Book, Play and Medical Stores	6,000	0	0	5,903	12	3
Library	500	0	0	256	5	1
Prizes	1,500	0	0	1,489	5	6
Garden Contingencies	650	0	0	322	8	2
Conservancy Contingencies	150	0	0	142	4	0
Water Rate	1,400	0	0	1,232	6	0
Stationery	300	0	0	293	1	9
Miscellaneous	2,100	0	0	2,103	12	5
House for the English Assistant Master	8,497	0	0	5,410	2	0
Kitchen and Latrines for the Pavilion and Guest House	1,886	0	0	1,514	10	10
Roads and Paths in the College Park	645	0	0	623	7	11
Repairs to Racquet Court	220	0	0	228	6	0
	Total	25,512	0	21,290	4	11
	Total Expenditure	98,537	0	94,146	3	7
	Closing balance	53,285	2	**55,451	2	10
	GRAND TOTAL	1,51,822	2	1,49,597	6	5

*In the Ajmer Treasury
In the Alliance Bank of Simla, Ltd. ...

... Rs. 6,451 2 10
... " 40,000 0 0
55,451 2 10

ANNEXURE H.
Mayo College, Ajmer.
Schedule of Work done during 1907-09.
POST DIPLOMA CLASS.

Class.	Surveyors.		
	English.	History.	Administration.
Post Diploma Class First year.	<p>Text Books :—</p> <p><i>Shakespeare :—</i> Macbeth.</p> <p><i>Scott :—</i> Ivanhoe.</p> <p>Selections from the Golden Treasury of songs and Lyrics. First Series.</p> <p><i>Blackie :—</i> Self Culture—completed and revised.</p>	<p>Early History of India by V. A. Smith.</p> <p>Medieval India by Lane Poole.</p> <p>Surveying :—</p> <p><i>Blackie :—</i> Self Culture—completed and revised.</p>	<p>Notes on Famine Administration ...</p> <p>Notes on State Accounts ...</p> <p>Revenue Papers :—</p> <p>(1) Patwari Regulation 1895 ...</p> <p>(2) Revenue Rules ...</p> <p>(3) Patwari Rules with Hidayatnama Patwariian</p> <p>Settlement :—</p> <p>(1) Assessment of the Land Revenue ...</p> <p>(2) The Settlement Record ...</p> <p>(3) Continuance of Assessment ...</p> <p>(4) The Record of Rights ...</p> <p>(5) Collection of Land Revenue ...</p> <p>Surveying :—Theoretical and Practical. Law:—*Notes on the Indian Penal Code, *Criminal Procedure Code, & *Civil Procedure Code.</p> <p>*Notes on the whole</p> <p>*Notes on Section 250.</p> <p>*Section 1 to 263</p>
Post Diploma Class Second year.	<p>Text Books :—</p> <p><i>Shakespeare :—</i> Macbeth.</p> <p><i>Scott :—</i> Ivanhoe.</p> <p>Selections from the Golden Treasury of songs and Lyrics. First Series.</p> <p><i>Blackie :—</i> Self Culture—completed and revised.</p>	<p>British Dominion in India by Lyall.</p> <p>Protected Princes of India by Lee Warner.—Chap. 1 to 5.</p> <p>Surveying :—</p> <p><i>Blackie :—</i> Self Culture—completed and revised.</p>	<p>Famine Code.</p> <p>Notes on Famine Administration.</p> <p>Notes on State Accounts.</p> <p>Revenue Papers :—</p> <p>(1) Regulation II of 1877.</p> <p>(2) Patwari Regulation 1895.</p> <p>(3) Act I of 1894.</p> <p>(4) Act XII of 1884.</p> <p>(5) Act XIX of 1883.</p> <p>(6) Revenue Rules.</p> <p>(7) Patwari Rules with Hidayatnama Patwariian.</p> <p>(8) Tacevi Rules.</p> <p>Irrigation :—</p> <p>(1) Protection Works in Central India by H. Marsh, C.I.E.</p> <p>(2) Regulation VIII of 1887.</p> <p>(3) Irrigation Rules.</p> <p>Settlement :—</p> <p>As in the First year, with practical demonstrations.</p> <p>Surveying and boundary marks.</p> <p>Surveying :—Theoretical and Practical (continued). The whole.</p> <p>Law :—The *Indian Penal Code, *Civil Procedure Code, *Limitation Act.</p> <p>*Notes on the whole.</p>

Mayo College, Ajmer.

Schedule of Work done during 1907-08.

CLASSES I-IV.

CLASS.	Optional Subjects.			
	English.	History and Geography.	Mathematics.	Vernaculars (one to be taken)
First Class. (Diploma class).	Text Books.— Scott : Marion. (omitting Introductions). (read critically). To end of canto V, Stanza VI. Letters from a Mahatma Camp. The first 6 Letters. Treasure Island.—The whole. Readings from Newspapers and Magazines.	History.— (a) English.—Cyril Plan- son's 'Elementary History of England,'— The whole. (b) Indian.—Mawson's History of India.—The whole.	Arithmetical— Penmanship & Tail- or's Chapter I to XI. and upto Pg. 42. Omitting, Chapters XXI—XXXV, XXX Chapter XI, in 1st part of the remaining Chapters Pg. 1—25.	Science or Second Language (to be taken)
				(a) Law, Political Economy, Land Re- venue and Land Records; or Advanced Mathematics.
				(b) (i) Law—Whitelock's Law Lectures— Treatise on Hindu and Muham- madan Law, as a Pre-requisite of Judicial Service and Indian Po- litical Law and Administration. Bhag. Law & Letters, Mu- hammadan Law—5 Lectures. (ii) Chemistry—Dr. J. R. D. M. S. etc. Physical, Geographical, Phys- ical Political, Home, Indus- trial, Economic and Social Studies—The whole Pg. 36.
				(c) Surveying—Theoretical on 1 Foot—1/4 mile Survey— Survey of Revenue Papers.
				(d) Abstract of Mathematics— Pg. 1—5—Pg. 1—6— Pg. 2—3—Pg. 2—4— Pg. 3—4—Pg. 4—5— Pg. 5—6—Pg. 6—7— Pg. 7—8—Pg. 8—9— Pg. 9—10—Pg. 10—11— Pg. 11—12—Pg. 12—13— Pg. 13—14—Pg. 14—15— Pg. 15—16—Pg. 16—17— Pg. 16—17—Pg. 17—18— Pg. 18—19—Pg. 19—20— Pg. 20—21—Pg. 21—22— Pg. 22—23—Pg. 23—24— Pg. 24—25—Pg. 25—26— Pg. 26—27—Pg. 27—28— Pg. 28—29—Pg. 29—30— Pg. 29—30—Pg. 30—31— Pg. 31—32—Pg. 32—33— Pg. 32—33—Pg. 33—34— Pg. 33—34—Pg. 34—35— Pg. 34—35—Pg. 35—36— Pg. 35—36—Pg. 36—37— Pg. 36—37—Pg. 37—38— Pg. 37—38—Pg. 38—39— Pg. 38—39—Pg. 39—40— Pg. 39—40—Pg. 40—41— Pg. 40—41—Pg. 41—42— Pg. 41—42—Pg. 42—43— Pg. 42—43—Pg. 43—44— Pg. 43—44—Pg. 44—45— Pg. 44—45—Pg. 45—46— Pg. 45—46—Pg. 46—47— Pg. 46—47—Pg. 47—48— Pg. 47—48—Pg. 48—49— Pg. 48—49—Pg. 49—50— Pg. 49—50—Pg. 50—51— Pg. 50—51—Pg. 51—52— Pg. 51—52—Pg. 52—53— Pg. 52—53—Pg. 53—54— Pg. 53—54—Pg. 54—55— Pg. 54—55—Pg. 55—56— Pg. 55—56—Pg. 56—57— Pg. 56—57—Pg. 57—58— Pg. 57—58—Pg. 58—59— Pg. 58—59—Pg. 59—60— Pg. 59—60—Pg. 60—61— Pg. 60—61—Pg. 61—62— 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Second Class.	<p>Text Books— From the Land of Princes (Sc. Editions). (a) English—Cyril Ran- son's Elementary History of England, pp. 91—178 Books VI and VII & 3rd Sack of Chitor; Battle of Haldighat. (b) Indian—Marden's King Solomon's Mines—The whole (Selections from Laureat.) Seven Ages of Man; Mercy; Abou Ben Adhem; Incident in the French Camp; Ode on Solitude.</p> <p>Readings from Newspapers and Magazines Composition and Grammar. Translation and Re-translation. Reading, Recitation, and Con- versation.</p>	<p>(a) Urdu—Entrance Course of the Panjab University pp. 102—213 Grammar—General. Inshai Urdu Shikasta, 2nd Half.—The whole. (b) Hindi—Bhushmaar Sa- garh, Part II, pp. 1 to 95 and 124—136. Grammar—General. Putra Muktika Part II—pp. 18—33.</p> <p>Geography— Godfrey & Siddons pp 1—26 & 63—131.</p>	<p>(a) Urdu—Entrance Course of the Panjab University pp. 1—82. Grammar—General. Inshai Urdu Shikasta—1st Half. (b) Hindi—Bhushmaar Sa- garh, Part I pp. 1—91 and 149—169. Grammar—Nyakaran Sar— The whole. Putra Muktika, Part II pp. 1—17.</p> <p>Geography— Wool's Geography for Indian Schools—India, Egypt, South Africa, Canada. Map to be drawn—India</p>	<p>(a) Urdu—Entrance Course of the Panjab University pp. 1—82. Grammar—General. Inshai Urdu Shikasta—1st Half. (b) Hindi—Bhushmaar Sa- garh, Part I pp. 1—91 and 149—169. Grammar—Nyakaran Sar— The whole. Putra Muktika, Part II pp. 1—17.</p> <p>Geography— Wool's Geography for Indian Schools—India, Egypt, South Africa, Canada. Map to be drawn—India</p>
Third Class.	<p>Text Books— From the Land of Princes pp 1—131. Selections from Laureat. Boadicea; My heart in the Highland; Slave's Dream; Village Blacksmith; Charge of the Light Brigade.</p> <p>Composition and Grammar. Translation and Re-translation. Reading, Recitation, and Con- versation.</p>	<p>(a) Urdu—Entrance Course of the Panjab University pp. 1—82. Grammar—General. Inshai Urdu Shikasta—1st Half. (b) Hindi—Fifth Reader, pp. 1—80 and Selections from the Ranayani pp. 116 and 117. Grammar—Nyakaran Sar—pp 1—end Putra Muktika Part I—pp. 21 to end Khati-Ki-Turi Pustak—2nd Half.</p>	<p>(a) Urdu—Tuzuk-e-Urdi pp 1—70 Grammar—Part I The whole. Inshai Urdu Natulq— pp 14 to 26 Khadi-Ki-Turi Kitab—2nd Half. (b) Hindi—Fifth Reader, pp. 1—80 and Selections from the Ranayani pp. 116 and 117. Grammar—Nyakaran Sar—pp 1—end Putra Muktika Part I—pp. 21 to end Khati-Ki-Turi Pustak—2nd Half.</p>	<p>(a) Urdu—Tuzuk-e-Urdi pp 1—70 Grammar—Part I The whole. Inshai Urdu Natulq— pp 14 to 26 Khadi-Ki-Turi Kitab—2nd Half. (b) Hindi—Fifth Reader, pp. 1—80 and Selections from the Ranayani pp. 116 and 117. Grammar—Nyakaran Sar—pp 1—end Putra Muktika Part I—pp. 21 to end Khati-Ki-Turi Pustak—2nd Half.</p>
Fourth Class.	<p>Text Books— Robinson Crusoe, pp 55 to end. Selections from Laureat—My hearts in the Highlands; Lo- chiniwar; Varies by Cowper. Composition. Translation and Re-translation. Reading, Recitation, and Con- versation.</p>	<p>(a) Urdu—Tuzuk-e-Urdi pp 1—70 Grammar—Part I The whole. Inshai Urdu Natulq— pp 14 to 26 Khadi-Ki-Turi Kitab—2nd Half. (b) Hindi—Fifth Reader, pp. 1—80 and Selections from the Ranayani pp. 116 and 117. Grammar—Nyakaran Sar—pp 1—end Putra Muktika Part I—pp. 21 to end Khati-Ki-Turi Pustak—2nd Half.</p>	<p>(a) Urdu—Tuzuk-e-Urdi pp 1—70 Grammar—Part I The whole. Inshai Urdu Natulq— pp 14 to 26 Khadi-Ki-Turi Kitab—2nd Half. (b) Hindi—Fifth Reader, pp. 1—80 and Selections from the Ranayani pp. 116 and 117. Grammar—Nyakaran Sar—pp 1—end Putra Muktika Part I—pp. 21 to end Khati-Ki-Turi Pustak—2nd Half.</p>	<p>(a) Urdu—Tuzuk-e-Urdi pp 1—70 Grammar—Part I The whole. Inshai Urdu Natulq— pp 14 to 26 Khadi-Ki-Turi Kitab—2nd Half. (b) Hindi—Fifth Reader, pp. 1—80 and Selections from the Ranayani pp. 116 and 117. Grammar—Nyakaran Sar—pp 1—end Putra Muktika Part I—pp. 21 to end Khati-Ki-Turi Pustak—2nd Half.</p>

	<p>(A) (1) Law—Whitworth's Law Lec- tures—1—20. (2) Political Economy—Mrs. Raw- son's Political Economy—pp. 88—197, with Lectures. (3) Lectures on Book Keeping, (English)—Single Entry Com- plete Agriculture (Mollison), a Life- ture.</p>	<p>(A) (1) Law—Whitworth's Law Lec- tures, 10 Lectures. (2) Political Economy—Mrs. Raw- son's Political Economy—lat- year Course. (3) Lectures on Book Keeping, (English)—Single Entry Com- plete Agriculture (Fuller's Primer) 7 Lectures</p>		<p>(A) (1) Law—Whitworth's Law Lec- tures—1—20. (2) Political Economy—Mrs. Raw- son's Political Economy—lat- year Course. (3) Lectures on Book Keeping, (English)—Single Entry Com- plete Agriculture (Fuller's Primer) 7 Lectures</p>
				<p>(B) ADVANCED MATHEMATICS— (1) Geometry—Godfrey and Siddons pp 1—131 and Book II Com- plete. (2) Algebra—Baker and Bourne— Chapters I—XVIII (Harder examples from Art. 105 and onwards are not done.)</p>

CLASSES V-VIII.

30

Class.	Subjects.				Drawing.
	English.	History and Geography.	Science.	Arithmetic.	
Fifth Class.	Count Antonio—Chapters—1-5 omitting Chapter 3. Horatius—(Selections). English Grammar Ipp. 1 to 29. Composition. Translation and Re-translation. Reading, Recitation, and Conversation.	History—United's Brief History of India (Hindi) Part II—pp. 11-86. Geography—Asia, India, Africa, and Europe. (Blochmann's). Map to be drawn—Africa.	Paul Bert's—Plants and Stones (Hindi). Fractions of money, Decimals, and Revision of work done in classes VI—VIII.	Prasian—Gulzar Udaistau—pp. 1-13; 64-81; 91-99. pp. 9—43; Grammar, Part I, 1st half. Inshai Urdu Nashtiq,—1st half. Kheti-ki-Tisri Kitab,—1st half 7 Lessons. Sanskrit—Upakramanika—pp. 24-36 & 121-128, (6 $\frac{1}{2}$ Lessons). Hindi—4th Reader—pp. 1-90. Vyakarnsari—pp. 1-14. Putra Malik, Part I—pp. 1-20. Kheti-ki-Tisri Pustak—1st half 7 Lessons.	FREEHAND—Royal Drawing Books, First Grade, No. IV.
Sixth Class.	Orient Reader No. III, to end of Elephant. Selections from Lyrical Poetry—Lord Ullin's Daughter; Casabianca; Holden; Loss of the Royal George. Composition. Translation and Re-translation. Reading, Recitation, and Conversation. Copy-writing.	Geography—Asia, India, and Africa. (Blochmann's).	Paul Bert's—Arith. L. G. M. & G. C. M. by Factors and multiples (Hindi). Upto otherwise. Fractions with revision of work done in classes VII and VIII. pp. 1-57.	Urdu—Reader No. III. (Punjab Series.) Hindi—3rd Reader—pp. 1 to 49 (42 Lessons.) Kheti-ki-Dusri Pustak (Lessons 1-10.)	FREEHAND—Royal Drawing Books, First Grade, No. II.
Seventh Class.	Orient Reader No. II, pp. 3-78 (Omitting pages 60-71). Poetry—Selected pieces—Try again; Morning Hymn; Evening Hymn; The Blind Boy; The Three Rules. Copy-writing.	Geography—Asia & India. (Blochmann's).	Compound Rules, Indian and English money (no fractions of pennies) and Prime factors, with revision of work done in class VIII.	Urdu—Reader No. II. (Punjab Series.) Hindi—2nd Reader. Kheti-ki-Pahli Pustak.	FREEHAND—Royal Drawing Books, First Grade, No. I.
Eighth Class.	Oscar's Fables Sec. A.—The whole. Orient Primer Sec. C. Poetry— Selected pieces—Try again. Fraser's 2nd Step in English Sec. A. Lessons 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 9 & 10. Fraser's 1st Step in English B. Section A. Dn. 30 Lessons B. " 20 " Copy-writing.	Geography—Definitions & General Geography of India (from the Map.) Sec. A & B—The whole. 6 Boys from Boundaries to Rivers. 10 Boys from Boundaries to Mountains.	Notation, Numeration. The four simple rules including Division by 2 factors—Section A—The whole. Sec. B.—Numeration upto hundred thousands, Simple Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Short Division up to 9. Sec. C.—Simple Addition and Subtraction.	Urdu—Qaidia (Punjab Series.)—4 boys. Reader No. I. (Punjab Series.)—2 boys. Hindi—Varna Shiksha—The whole. 1st Reader—The whole.	FREEHAND—Royal Drawing Books, First Grade, No. I.

Mayo College, Ajmer,
CLASS TIME-TABLE.

Class.	10—11	11—12	12—1	2—3	3—4
Post-Diploma Class 2nd year ...	English Text—M. T. W. Th. S. Composition F.	Revenue Law, Revenue Law.	Law—M. T. F. Revenue Law—W. Th. S.	Survey—F. History—M. Th. S. Law—T. W.	Administration—M. F. Urdu and Hindi—T. W. Arithmetic—Th. S.
Post-Diploma Class 1st year ...	English Text—M. T. W. Th. S. Composition F.	History—M. Revenue Law—T. W. Th. S. Civil Law—F.	Law—M. T. F. Revenue Law—W. Th. S.	History—Th. Survey—F. Law—T. S. Administration—W. Arithmetic—M.	History—T. W. F. Administration—Th. Urdu and Hindi—M. S. Arithmetic—S.
Diploma Class ...	Advd. Mathematics—Th. S. History and Geography—M. T. W. F.	English Text.	Compulsory Mathematics—M. T. W. S.	Composition—S. Advd. Mathematics—M. T. W. Th. F.	Persian and Sanskrit—T. W. Th. and F. Urdu or Hindi—M. S. Science—T. W. Th. F.
II Class ...	Persian and Sanskrit—M. T. W. F. Urdu or Hindi—Th. S. Science—M. T. W. F.	Compulsory Mathematics—M. T. W. F. S. Book-keeping—Th.	English Text.	Law and Political Economy— T. F. Translation and Retranslation— M.	History and Geography—M. T. W. Th. English Composition—F. S.

III	...	English Text.	Persian or Sanskrit—M. W. F. S. Urdu or Hindi—T. Th. Science—M. W. F. S.		Compulsory Mathematics—M. T. W. Th. S. Book-keeping—F.	Grammar and Composition—T. W. W.
					Agriculture—M. Translation and Retranslation—F.	Mathematics—M. Drawing—Th. S.
IV	"	...	English Composition—W. F. English Grammar and Translation—M. T. Drawing—Th. S.	English Text—T. W. Th. F. S. English Conversation—M.	Science—T. W. Th. Persian & Sanskrit—T. W. Th. Urdu or Hindi—M. F. S.	History—T. W. S. Geography—M. Th. F.
V	"	...	Hindi or Urdu.	Grammar and Composition—T. Drawing—M. W.	English Text—M. T. W. F. Conversation—Th. S.	History & Geography—T. Th. F. S. Science—M. W.
VI	"	...	Arithmetic.	English Text—M. T. W. F. Th. F. S. Drawing—M. W.	English Grammar—T. Th. Drawing—M. W. English Composition and Translation—F. S.	Science—T. Th. Geography—M. W. F. S.
VII	"	...	English Conversation—T. S. English Text—M. Th. W. F.	Urdu or Hindi.	Geography—M. W. F. S. Drawing—T. Th.	Arithmetic.
VIII	"	...	English Conversation—M. Th. English Text—T. W. F. S.	Arithmetic.	Drawing—F. S. Geography—M. T. W. Th.	Spelling, Dictation and Copy-writing.
						Urdu or Hindi.
						English Dictation—T. W. Th. S. English Copy-writing—M. F. English

Mayo College, Ajmer.

Statement showing the number of boys following the different courses.

CLASS.	Number of boys in Class.	SCIENCE OR CLASSICAL LANGUAGES.		VERNACULAR.		LAW, POLITICAL ECONOMY, LAND SURVEYING AND AGRICULTURE, OR ADVANCED MATHEMATICS.	
		SCIENCE.	CLASSICAL LANGUAGES.	HINDI.	URDU.	LAW, POLITICAL ECONOMY, LAND SURVEYING AND AGRICULTURE.	ADVANCED MATHEMATICS.
Post-Diploma Class 2nd year	*1	...	...	...	...
Do. do. 1st year	2	...	...	...	...
Diploma Class	7	3	1	3	1
Class II	11	5	1	5	1
Class III	15	5	9	1	1
Class IV	16	10	5	1	1
Class V	24	...	...	17	7
Class VI	24	...	...	18	6
Class VII	27	...	...	21	6
Class VIII	38	...	...	38	5
Total	...	165	23	16	10	120	42

* NOTE.—The boy was absent owing to illness for the greater part of the year.

ANNEXURE I.

DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, 1908.

ENGLISH PROSE.

(TIME 2½ HOURS.)

1. Describe briefly the part which Ben Gunn plays in the story.
2. Write short notes on :—Jolly Roger, Black spot, Davy Jones, Captain Flint.
3. Explain the meaning of :—marooned, junk, parole, fo'c'sle council, sea-dog, flag of truce, gentlemen of fortune, stockade.
4. Describe briefly Jim Hawkins' adventures on the *Hispaniola* after he climbed on board from the coracle.
5. Explain with reference to the context :—
 - (a) He was stumping up and down the tavern on his crutch, giving such a show of excitement as would have convinced an Old Bailey Judge or a Bow Street runner.
 - (b) For a while the ship kept bucking and sidling like a vicious horse.
 - (c) Silver was roundly accused of playing double.
 - (d) 'Now, Barbecue, tip us a stave,' cried one voice.
6. Write short notes on :—Dhurna, Barah Bhnees, Shohdnhs, Sunkrat.
7. Explain with reference to the context :—
 - (a) Like the ancient heralds, they are looked upon as privileged.
 - (b) Such infringements of diplomatic rights pass unnoticed here; forbearance, sometimes to the most mortifying degree, being the general rule by which our conduct is squared in these cases.
 - (c) The representative of the family of *Ingria*, whose piratical depredations were formerly so formidable on the coast of Malabar, arrived.
 - (d) The name of this gun is peculiarly appropriate: it is a Mahatta word, and signifies the *remover of difficulties*.

ENGLISH POETRY.

MARMION.

(TIME 2½ HOURS.)

1. Compare Scotland at the time of Marmion with Rajputana a hundred years ago.
2. Explain the difference between prose and poetry.
3. Paraphrase the following passages so as to bring out the meaning clearly and simply :—
 - (a) 'Twas sweet to see these holy maids,
Like birds escaped to greenwood shades,
Their first flight from the cage,
How timid, and how curious too,
For all to them was strange and new,

And all the common sights they view,
 Their wonderment engage.
 One eyed the shrouds and swelling sail,
 With many a benedicite ;
 One at the rippling surge grew pale,
 And would for terror pray ;
 Then shriek'd, because the sea-dog, nigh,
 His round black head, and sparkling eye.
 Rear'd ov'r the foaming spray.

(b) Thought, look, and utterance fail'd him now,
 Fall'n was his glance, and flush'd his brow :
 For either in the tone, or something in the Palmer's look,
 So full upon his conscience strook,
 That answer he found none.
 Thus oft it hap's that when within
 They shrink at sense of secret sin,
 A feather daunts the brave ;
 A fool's wild speech confounds the wise,
 And proudest princes veil their eyes
 Before their meanest slaves.

(c) Not so the Borderer : bred to war,
 He knew the battle's din afar,
 And joy'd to hear it swell.
 His peaceful day was slothful ease ;
 Nor harp, nor pipe, his ear could please
 Like the loud slogan yell.
 On active steed, with lance and blade,
 The light-arm'd pricker plied his trade,—
 Let nobles fight for fame ;
 Let vassals follow where they lead,
 Burghers, to guard their townships, bleed,
 But war's the Borderer's game.

4. Explain with reference to the context :—

(a) Behind him rode two gallant squires,
 Of noble name and knightly sires ;
 They burned the gilded spurs to claim.

(b) And how, of thousand snakes, each one
 Was changed into a coil of stone
 When holy Hilda pray'd.

(c) Of middle air the demons proud,
 Who ride upon the racking cloud,
 Can read in fix'd or wandering star
 The issues of events afar.

(d) Fairies have ridden him all the night.
 And left him in a foam !

(e) Where in proud Scotland's royal shield,
 The ruddy lion ramp'd in gold.

Point out the metaphors and similes in the following passages :—

(a) They merry seamen laugh'd to see
Their gallant ship so lustily
Furrow the green sea-foam.

(b) Like swallow's tail in shape and hue,
Flutter'd the streamer glossy blue.

6. Give very shortly in your own words the substance of Lady Constance's speech.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION AND TRANSLATION.

(TIME 2½ HOURS.)

I. Write an essay on one of the following subjects :—

(a) Some say that education brings happiness; others say that increased knowledge brings only care and sorrow.

(b) Give an account of your favourite hero in history or fiction.

(c) The pen is mightier than the sword.

II. Translate into English :—

(a) — وہ لوگ جو وہاں رہتے تھے ایزتھیکس (Aztecs) کے لئے تو وہ دوسروے اندیں فرقوں سے جو ایتھانک کے کناروں پر رہتے تھے بہت مختلف تھے۔ وہ بہت شاہستہ تھے اور اپنی ہی کوئی قی زبان دکھتے تھے۔ وہ نوٹی میں ہی طاقتور تھے اور اس پاس ہی سب قوموں سے مالک مانے جاتے تھے۔ سولہویں صدی کے شروع میں بھی عجیب بلوگ اپنی طاقت کی حد کو پہنچ گئے تھے۔ ماننی زوما نامی بادشاہ جس کو کہ وہ خدا کی طرح پیار اور عزت کرتے تھے اون کے اوپر حکومت کرتا تھا۔ لیکن بد قسمتی سے اونکی بڑی دوامت کا حال بہر حرم اور لالچی سوہنیا روز کے کانوں تک پہنچا جن کو دولت سے بہت زیادہ رغبت نہیں۔

(b) — ایک جوئی حقیر جو نہیں تھے سامنے آئے کہ اوس نے آخر کار کہا "یہی مکان ہے" اوس نے کہت کھتایا۔ کوئی جواب پہنچھا نہیں آیا۔ اوس نے بھر کوٹ کھنایا مکر بھر ہی وہاں کوئی جواب نہ تھا۔ اوس نے دروازہ کو ہلا کیا اور اوسے کھولنے کی کوشش کی مگر اوس کی مفہومی سے تالا اور چتھنی لگے ہوئے معلوم ہوتے تھے۔ اوس نے کہا "وے بامہر ہیں میں تھر تھا شاید ایسا ہی ہو اب ہمیں کہا کرنا ہے" میغ کہا جو کچھ ہمہاں کوئا ہے اوس کے بارے میں کوئی دقت نہیں ہو سکتی۔ اگر تمہارے دوست باہر کئے ہیں تو ایک سو لے کو جانا آسان ہے۔

ENGLISH HISTORY.

(TIME 2 Hours.)

I.—Explain clearly the system of Government in the United Kingdom. What are the functions of the House of Lords?

II.—Explain the Stuart theory of the Divine Right of Kings and discuss briefly its results in the case of the Stuart Kings.

III.—Mention the chief features of the Reform Bill of 1832. What further reforms were demanded by the Chartist?

IV.—Discuss the importance of the Battle of the Nile.

V.—Give an account of the Reformation.

VI.—Describe briefly the system of Government in England in 827.

INDIAN HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

(TIME 2½ Hours.)

INDIAN HISTORY.

I.—Give a short account of the rise of the Mahratta power.

II.—Sketch briefly the history of the East Indian Company.

III.—Mention the most important events during the time that the Marquis of Wellesley was Governor-General.

IV.—Describe briefly the development of :—
(a) Railways ; (b) the postal system ; and (c) Education in India.

V.—Give very short accounts of :—

Dupleix, Hyder Ali, and Outram.

GEOGRAPHY.

I.—Draw an outline map of India, and mark in it two important railways, Dacca, Chittagong, Mandalay, Quetta, the Hugli, the Satpura Hills, and the districts where (a) cotton, (b) rice, and (c) wheat are grown ;

or

Draw an outline map of England and Wales, and mark in it the Thames, the Severn, the Pennine Range, Snowdon, the Wash, Southampton, Liverpool, Birmingham, and two important coal-fields.

II.—Explain the following statements :—

England is a manufacturing country, and India is an agricultural country.

Can you say why England is a manufacturing country, and do you think that India is ever likely to become one ?

III.—State where five of the following places are, and mention any important facts about them :—

Vladivostock, Baku, Port Arthur, Nagasaki, Bloemfontein, Toronto, Fashoda, Kimberley, Kumasi, Paris, Washington, Rome, Belfast, Glasgow.

(Two only of the following questions are to be attempted).

IV.—Mention the places you would pass in travelling from England to Australia :—(a) in an Easterly direction, and (b) in a Westerly direction.

V.—Explain why the day is longer in Ajmer in June than in December ? What is the length of the night at the North Pole in June ?

VI.—Give an account of the chief products and industries of Australia or South Africa.

ARITHMETIC AND GENERAL KNOWLEDGE.

(TIME 3 Hours.)

ARITHMETIC.

I.—A boy plays 9 innings at Cricket. His scores are 5, 8, 16, 0, 10, 22, 17, 0, 20, and his average is 14. How many times was he 'not out'?

II.—Find the value of $\frac{87.89 \times 0.783}{0.001683}$ without reducing the decimals to Vulgar Fractions.

III.—In how many years will the Simple Interest on Rs. 1,581-4-0 at 4 % be Rs. 189-12-0 ?

IV.—A man buys 1 cwt. of tea for £8. He sells one-half of it at 1s. 8d per lb., one-third of it at 2s. per lb., and the remainder at 1s. 6d. per lb. Find his total profit and also his profit per cent.

V.—A room is 31 feet long, 24 feet broad, and 18 feet high. It has two doors each 10 feet by 4 feet and six windows each 6 feet by 5 feet. Find the cost of painting the walls of the room at Rs. 3-12-0 per 100 sqr. ft.

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE.

1. Explain what is meant by Irrigation.

2. What do you know about the following :—

Lord Cromer, Lord Milner, Mr. Asquith, Mr. Keir Hardie.

3. Explain the difference between a Colony and a Dependency.

4. What do you know about the National Congress ?

5. What do you know about (a) flying machines, (b) submarine boats.

6. How long does a letter posted in Ajmer on Friday morning take to reach (a) London, (b) Calcutta.

HINDI.

(TIME 2½ HOURS)

1.—नीचे लिखे वाक्यों का अर्थ सरल हिन्दी भाषा में लिखो।

राम राज्य अभिवेक सुनि । हिय हरवे नर नारि ।

लगे सुपंगल सजन सव । विधि अनुकूल विचारि ॥ १ ॥

तव नर नाह वशिष्ठ बुलाये । राम धाम सिख देन पठाये ॥ २ ॥

गुरु आगमन सुना रघुनाथा । द्वार आय नायउ पद माथा ॥ ३ ॥

सादर अर्ध्य देइ घर आने । सोरह भाँति पूजि सन्माने ॥ ४ ॥

गहे चरण सिय सहित बहोरी । बोले राम कमल करजोरी ॥ ५ ॥

सेवक सदन स्वामि आगमन् । बंगल मूल अमंगल दमन् ॥ ६ ॥

तदपि उचित जनु बोलि सप्रीति । पठइय काज नाथ अस नीति ॥ ७ ॥

प्रभुता तजि प्रभु कीन्ह सनेहू । भयउ पुनीत आज मम गेहू ॥ ८ ॥

आपसु होइ सो करजं गोसाई । सेवक लहइ स्वामि सेवकाई ॥ ९ ॥

2.—नं० २ और नं० ३ का वाक्य कौन किस से कहता है ? और नं० ४ के वाक्य में लिखा है कि सोलह प्रकार से पूजकर सन्मान किया । सो पूजने के १६ प्रकार कौन २ से हैं । सो लिखो :—

3.—प्रथम ही प्रथम शिल्प शास्त्र और नीति शास्त्र के प्रवर्तक कौन २ से आचार्य हुए हैं ? और द्रोणाचार्य और राजा द्रुपद का उपाख्यान संक्षेप से लिखो :—

4.—दंड व्यूह मकर व्यूह और पद व्यूह किसे कहते हैं ? और पत्तिक और सेना पति इन दोनों की सेनाओं का प्रमाण बताओ :—

5.—हिन्दी पत्र मालिका दूसरे भाग के पृष्ठ ४७ को शुद्ध देवनागरी लिपि में लिखो :—

6.—Translate into English :—

دے�نے مें तो वचन तुच्छ जान पड़ता है। परन्तु वास्तव में उसकी पनुष्य पर बुराई भलाई करने के लिये वड़ी सामर्थ्य होती है। हमारी समझ में उस पुरुष से अधिक सज्जन कोई नहीं जिस ने अपनी वाल्यावस्था ही से धर्मिष्ठ माता पिता और गुरु से सत्य वचन बोलने की शिक्षा पाई हो। ऐसे सत्पुरुषों को दूसरों के उपकार करने की वड़ी सामर्थ्य होती है सत्य न बोलने से वड़े २ अनर्थ होते हैं। यद्यपि असत्य वचन देखने में एक छोटी सी बात जान पड़नी है परन्तु अन्त में उस का परिणाम बहुत बुरा होता है। इसलिये सदा सत्य ही बोलना चाहिये:—

7.—Translate into idiomatic Hindi :—

Rich men with the prospect of death before them, are often very much concerned about their money affairs. If unmarried and without successors, they find a considerable difficulty in knowing what to do with the pile of gold they have gathered together during their lifetime. They must make a will and leave it to somebody. In olden times, rich people left money to pay for masses for their souls. Perhaps many do so still. Some founded almshouses; others hospitals. Money was left for the purpose of distributing doles to poor persons, or to persons of the same name and trade as the decensed.

URDU.

(Time 2½ Hours.)

I. Give in idiomatic Urdu the substance of :—

(1) سچے علم کے عالم کا یہ حق ہے کہ وہ تہذیب اخلاق کے نادار میں دو گان ادب کو، لے اور متاع حسن سیوت کو متھائی بالفضائل اور متخالقی مالی دکھائی دکھائے۔ اصلاح نسل آدم کے نامہ کو خط سے آرامتہ کرے۔ اور ملاح اہل عالم کے خامہ کو خط سے پیدا سٹہ کرے۔

(2) ہرچند اون کے جیہے دامن قیامت سے دامن ہادیت ہے اور عماں کلبد ڈلک کا نمونہ نہیں مکر اکٹھ اون میں طبل تھی کی طرح اندر سے خالی تھے۔

(3) اس دربار میں مختلف فرقوں کے عالی وقار جلوہ گر عین سہت سے حب الوطنی کے شہد ہوں جنہوں نے اپنے ملک کے لئے مہداں ڈلک میں جاگر خودی خلعت پہنچے۔ بہت سے ایسے زیرک اور دانا بھی ہوں جو بزم تحقیق کے صدر اور اپنے ملک کے باءث فخر رہے۔

کلبد ڈلک تو عبادت دامن قیامت to جبے، جھے شبه، جو کچھ کے ہوں، ہوں، ہوں غرض آئی ترکھ دیں، ہوں
وسموں کی ہاں یہ بک جانا and جلے، ہوں، ہوں، ہوں نا۔ دست درگیریاں ہوں۔ بہلو چراں

III. Translate into English :—

جو کچھ کے ہوں، ہوں، ہوں غرض آئی ترکھ دیں، ہوں
اُفتاد ہوں یہ سایہ تھے قہ کشیدہ ہوں
پر آئے ہوں سوچ نسہم وزیدہ ہوں
ہوں غمہ دی تو قطعہ اشک چکیدہ ہوں
اُنھی میں وہ ہوا جمن آراخنیل کا
چلتا ہے یاں عمل کوئی جو نقل کا

(a) مُنْگَانْ تُو ہوں یا دُکْتَانْ ہو بُدْدَہ ہوں
کہیں تھے ہے دور آپ کو میری فروٹی
کرتی ہے بونی گل تو میرے سانہہ اختلاط
لے درد جاچتا ہے میرا کام ضبط سے
(b) پاسی میں اوس نے دلہیو کی کلہم کی
پورتاہے اوس کے حکم سے گردون یہ داتدن

IV. (a) Write briefly in Urdu the allusions in the above question.

(b) Give the Arabic plurals of نسخہ and صبح.

V. Transliterate ارشائی اردو of رقعہ جناب بابو صاحب on page 68 of

VI. Translate into idiomatic Urdu :—

In the meantime the friends of Nuruddin were very constant at his table, and lost no opportunity of profiting by his easy temper. They were ever praising and flattering him and pretending to discover some extraordinary virtue or grace in the most trifling action. "Sir," said one of them, "I passed the other day by the estate which you have in such and such a place ; nothing can be more magnificent or better furnished than the house ; the garden belonging to it is an absolute paradise of delights." "I am quite charmed that you are pleased with it," answered Nuruddin, "let them bring me pen, ink and paper ; the place is yours ; I beg to hear no words on the occasion, I give it you with all my heart.

SCIENCE.

(TIME 2½ HOURS.)

I.—Describe an experiment to show 'that no substance is ever really lost.'

II.—How would you prove that the air contains oxygen ?

III.—What do you mean by the hardness of water ? Can the hardness be got rid of ?

IV.—In what form does carbon occur ? How can it be proved that they are all the same chemical substance ?

V.—What is meant by Centre of Gravity ? How would you find the Centre of Gravity of a sheet of paper ?

VI.—What is Archimedes' Principle ? Describe an experiment to prove it.

VII.—Describe an experiment to show that under diminished pressure water will boil at a temperature below 100° C.

VIII.—Draw a figure to show the path of (a) a vertical, (b) a slanting ray of light through a flat piece of glass.

IX.—How would you charge the leaves of an electroscope with a negative electricity, if you were only allowed to use a positively-charged rod ?

SANSKRIT.

(TIME 2½ HOURS.)

I.—To what syllables are ए, ओ, ऐ, and ओ changed, when followed by a vowel ? Give instances.

II.—What case do रुच् and other roots having the same sense govern ? Give an instance.

III.—Compare the declensions of masculine nouns ending in त् and neuter nouns ending in त् and त्वा with those ending in इ.

IV.—Give the imperative (all numbers and persons) of इन्द् and स्था, and pass., पा (to drink).

V.—Decline हुतभुज् and कुवृत् (m., f., and n.,) आयुष्मत् (m., n.) दिशत् (m., f.) मतिपद् (n., f.)

VI.—Translate into Sanskrit :—

- (1) He is Govind's brother.
- (2) I went to school with him.
- (3) There are fishes in that river

(4) His Majesty the King-Emperor, Edward the Seventh is the son of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert. He was born on 9th November 1811. The eldest son of the English King or queen is always called the Prince of Wales. So Edward the Seventh, before he became King was the Prince of Wales. While he was a boy he was educated by several gentlemen who were his tutors. Afterwards he was at three different universities—Edinburgh, Oxford, and Cambridge. In 1876 he came to India, and spent many months in visiting the different presidencies and states.

The Indian princes gave him many beautiful presents. Some of these were live animals, and among them were elephants and tigers. He brought home with him five hundred animals, many of which were put in the Zoological Garden in London.

VII.—Translate into English.

- (1) इद मासन मलंक्रियतां भवता ।
- (2) अनया रीत्या व्याख्येयोऽयं ग्रन्थः ।
- (3) अमू तौ तरु यौ ह्योऽपश्यम् ।
- (4) मनोहरा अपी वृक्षा वृश्यन्ते पुष्पधारिणः ।
- (5) इत्युक्त्वोत्थायचत्तितः । ततोऽसौ राज्यलोभाकृष्टः कर्पूर तिलकः शृगाल वर्तमना धावन महा पङ्केनिमग्नः ततस्तेन हस्तिनोक्तं सरवे शृगाल किमधुना विधेयं पङ्के निपत्तितोऽहं त्रिये परावृत्यपश्य । शृगालेन विहस्योक्तं देव मम पुच्छकावलम्बनं कृत्वोत्तिष्ठ ।

PERSIAN.

(TIME 2½ Hours.)

I. Translate into English:—

(a) مراد از نیوں قیان تهدیل سیویت خوب است که قریل سو ۵ مکعب—عامی متعدد پیاده رفته است و عالم متہادن سوارخانه—عامی که دست بودارد به از عابدے که عجب درودارد—

(b) شغالی خوب سے دادر خواب سحر بکرفت—فریاد برداشت که من مونس بیدارانم و موزن شب زنده داران از کشتن من بودیز و خون مرابد نفع تعیی میری—شغال کفت من در کشتن تو چنان یکجیت نیست که بیچیج وجد از ای بازیستم و خود را ازین اختیار بپرداختم و ترا درین صورت من خیو ساختم—اگر خواهی بیک ضرب پنجه جان قرا بستاوم و اگر خواهی لقمه لقمه ترا طعمه گردانم—

(c) داد از خویشتن بده تا از دادی بی نیاز باشی—مرگ بهتر از نیاز به نیازان خویش—در این دیشه که بتورسد برسست پیمانان استوار میاوش و بر استواران سستی مفهیم—ناد آنست کسی که از کهتری دمہتی دمہتی رسیده باشد و یا بهمان چشم کهتری بیلد—

II. Give the meanings of the following phrases and illustrate each with an example:—

سرنه بود و مازدن—برینخ و شتن—بیوستهین دریدن and باکسے در افتادن—

III. Translate into English:—

بدلها چونقش نکیش بروگاشت	زلاک فداحت چهاری که داشت
قلم بر سر حرف دعوی کشید	سر از کوئی صورت بمعنی کشید
که خایک تادیب ہر سر نخورد	چو سدان دیس سخت دوچه نکون
سیاس خداوند توفیق گوئی	بسر پنچگی کس نبود سست کوئی
چو کوم لحد خورد پیوه دساغ	نگر دیده چون ہر روزت چراغ
و گرفه تو ملم چشم پوشیده	تو گر شکر کوئی که بادیده
میز کسب ازین چار طبعست مود	مزاجت تو و خشک و گرم است و مود
ترا رفی عدل حابیعت شکست	یکه زین چو بردیگرے یافت دست

IV. (a) Give the Arabic plurals or singulars as the case may be of ملائكة, ملائكة, ملائكة and ملائكة.

(b) What is the force of ن, و, ا and ة in نجاشي, فرزانه and طهرا.

(c) Write two جهات which can be used as جهات and جهات both and illustrate each with an example.

V. Translate into Persian :—

Some years ago, when the Afghans had possession of Persia, a rude chief of that nation was Governor of Shiraz. A poet composed an ode in which he praised his wisdom, valour, and his virtues. As he was taking it to the palace, a friend asked him if he was insane, to offer an ode to a barbarian who hardly understood a word of the Persian language.

—
LAW.

(TIME 1½ HOURS.)

How is Law made in India ?

2. What are the different kinds of Evidence and what questions may a witness fairly be asked ?

3. What are the 'Marks' of a Sovereign Society and apply these tests to the Native States of India.

—
HINDU AND MUHAMMADAN LAW.

(TIME 1 HOUR.)

1. Name the different schools of Hindu Law, together with their local extent and the authorities followed by each. 4 marks.

2. What is the 'Dayamushyana' form of adoption ? Can you name any place where this form of adoption is prevalent to any extent ? 1 mark.

3. What is the law under the Bombay and what under the Mitakshara Schools of Law, as to the power of a widow to adopt a son without the authority of her husband ? Which view is assimilated by Rajputana in this respect ? 1½ marks.

4. What are the three vested rights of a coparcener under the Mitakshara ? 1½ marks.

5. (a) What are the two features of a female's estate ? 1 mark.

(b) What is meant by Stridhan ? 1 mark.

6. Name and describe the two sects of the Muhammadans. 2 marks.

7. How is marriage performed and dissolved among the Muhammadans ? 4 marks.

8. (a) What is pre-emption and what is the object of the rule ? 1 mark.

(b) Who are entitled to claim the right of pre-emption and what are the forms observed to enforce it ? 3 marks.

N.B.—Answers need only be given and no time wasted in repeating the questions with the Answers.

—
POLITICAL ECONOMY.

(TIME 1½ HOURS.)

1. Distinguish briefly and carefully between :—

(a) Money and Wealth.

(b) Simple and Complex Co-operation of Labour.

(c) Fixed and Circulating Capital.

2. What reasons account for the difference of wages in different employments ?

3. Discuss briefly the importance of "Credit :" and give some account of the Bank Charter Act of 1844.

REVENUE AND THEORETICAL SURVEY PAPER.

(TIME: 2½ HOURS.)

1. What are the advantages of a "Land Revenue Settlement"?
2. What should a Settlement Record consist of?
3. Explain the term "mutation of names." Why are the mutation proceedings necessary?
4. Distinguish between a first and a second class tank.
5. Construct a scale measuring 16 inches to a mile.
6. Make a sketch of a field from the following notes :—

LINKS.			
	To A		
0	330		
H 12	240		
	From C	turn left	
	To C		
	640	0	
	434	53 G.	
0	328		
E 30	268		
	From B	range W 60° S.	
	To B		
	165	0	
	310	62 D	
	From A	range N	

ARITHMETIC AND ALGEBRA (Advanced).

(TIME: 2½ HOURS.)

N.B. Problems may be done either by Arithmetic or by Algebra.

1. A rides a bicycle at the rate of 8 miles an hour. He starts from a certain place at midday. B starts from the same place at 2 p.m. and overtakes A at 6 p.m. What is the rate of B?
2. The number of boys at Ajmer is double the number at Lahore, but if 13 boys left Ajmer and went to Lahore, there would be the same number in each College. How many boys are there at Ajmer now?
3. 16 men and 24 boys can together do a piece of work in 10 days, while 21 men and 16 boys take 6 days. How long would it take 15 men and 15 boys to do the work?
4. What sum of money will amount to P rupees in x years at y per cent?
5. Multiply $x^4 + 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x + 1$ by $x^2 - x + 1$, and divide the product by $x^4 + x^2 + 1$.
6. Simplify :—

$$(a) \frac{(4x^2 - 9y^2)}{(6x^2 - 5xy - 6y^2)} \cdot \frac{(9x^2 - 4y^2)}{(6x^2 + 5xy - 6y^2)}$$

$$(b) \frac{x+1}{(x-1)^2} - \frac{x-1}{(x+1)^2} - \frac{6(x^2+1)}{(x^2-1)^2}$$

7. Solve the equations :—

$$(a) x + \frac{11-x}{3} = \frac{26-x}{2}$$

$$(b) \left. \begin{array}{l} 7x - 8y + 11 = 0 \\ 5x - 7y + 4 = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

GEOMETRY (ADVANCED).

(TIME $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours.)

1. PAB and QAB are two triangles on opposite sides of the base AB. PA=QA, and PB=QB. Join PQ, and prove that the line PQ is bisected at right angles by AB.
2. A, B, C, D are 4 villages. B is 30 miles east of A, and 30 miles north of C, and D is 10 miles east of C. Find by any method you please (i.e., practically or theoretically) the distance between A and D.
3. Divide a straight line so that the rectangle contained by the whole and one part may be equal to the square on the other part.
4. Describe a parallelogram equal to a given triangle and having one of its angles equal to a given angle.
5. PQ is a chord of a circle whose centre is O. A is a point in PQ. Prove that $PA^2 + QA^2 = OP^2 + OA^2$.
6. Draw a tangent to a circle from a given point outside it. How many tangents can be drawn?
7. The angles P and R of a field PQRS are right angles. PQ=75 yards, QR=120 yards, RS=35 yards, and SP=100 yards. Find the area of the field.
8. Prove that angles in the same segment of a circle are equal.

ANNEXURE J.

Mayo College, Ajmer.

CURRICULUM FOR 1908-09. POST DIPLOMA CLASS.

Class.	English.	History.	Subjects.
Post Diploma Class First year.	<p>Text Books :—</p> <p>Shakespeare :— Hamlet.</p> <p>Mason's Four Feathers.</p> <p>Selections from the Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics, First Series.</p> <p>Bernier's Travels.</p>	<p>Early History of India by V. A. Smith.</p> <p>Medieval India by Lane Poole.</p>	<p>Notes on Indian Administration.</p> <p>Notes on State Accounts.</p> <p>Revenue:— (1) Patwari Regulation 1895. (2) Revenue Rules. (3) Patwari Rules with Hidayatnama Patwari.</p> <p>Surveyor :— (1) Assessment of the Land Revenue. (2) The Settlement Record. (3) Continuance of Assessment. (4) The Record of Rights. (5) Collection of Land Revenue.</p> <p>Surveying :— Theoretical and Practical. Law :— Notes on the Indian Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code, and Civil Procedure Code.</p>
Post-Diploma Class Second year.	<p>Text Books :—</p> <p>Protected Princes of India by J. C. Warner.</p> <p>Mason's Four Feathers.</p> <p>Selections from the Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics, First Series.</p> <p>Bernier's Travels.</p>	<p>British Dominion in India by Lipjall.</p> <p>Protected Princes of India by J. C. Warner.</p>	<p>Famine Code.</p> <p>Notes on Farming Administration.</p> <p>Notes on State Accounts.</p> <p>Revenue:— (1) Regulation II of 1877. (2) Patwari Regulation 1895. (3) Act I of 1891. (4) Act XII of 1891. (5) Act XIX of 1893. (6) Revenue Rules. (7) Patwari Rules with Hidayatnama Patwari. (8) Terai Rules.</p> <p>Irrigation :—</p> <p>(1) Protection Works in Central India by H. March, C.I.E. (2) Regulation VIII of 1887. (3) Irrigation Rules.</p> <p>Surveyor :— As in the first year, with practical demonstrations.</p> <p>Survey and Boundary marks.</p> <p>Surveying :— Theoretical and Practical (continued).</p> <p>Law — The Indian Penal Code, Civil & Criminal Procedure Code, Limitation Act, Contract Law, Act and Stamp Act.</p>

ANNEXURE K.

Results of the Annual Examination, April 1908.

POST-DIPLOMA CLASS FIRST YEAR.

Subjects.	English.	History.	Administration	Law.	Surveying.	Total.	REMARKS.
Full Marks.	200	100	100	800	50	750	
Sahibzadah Sardar Muhammad Khan of Soran, Tonk ...	113	49	60	151	43	425	
Thakur Chandre Singh of Kanwari, Bikaner ...	75	52	48	97	40	312	

Prize Winners:—S. SARDAR MUHAMMAD KHAN ... Class Prize, Prizes for English, Administration, Law and Surveying.

THAKUR CHANDRA SINGH Prize for History.

DIPLOMA CLASS.

Subjects.	English.	History and Geography.	Arithmetic and General Knowledge.	Vernacular.	Science or Second Language.	Law, Political Economy, and Surveying or Advanced Mathematics.	Total.	REMARKS.
Full Marks.	225	150	100	50	75	100	700	
Nawab Mahbub Ali Beg of Hyderabad (Deccan) ...	177	116	75	26	50	69	518	
Kanwar Bhim Sen of Kunadi, Kotah ...	146	92	46	31	39	41	395	
Kanwar Ram Singh of Narsingarh ...	124	86	51	32	30	45	368	
Thakur Bhanwar Singh of Sainthi, Bharatpur	77	54	69	38	39	67	338	
H. H. Maharaja Tukoji Rao Holkar of Indore ...	107	66	26	29	26	54	308	
Rajkumar Dalip Singh of Sialana ...	86	46	42	30	39	49	292	
Kanwar Sardar Singh of Kanota, Jaipur ...	65	36	39	15	21	51	229	Fails.

Prize Winners:—NAWAB MAHBUB ALI BEG ... Class Prize, Prizes for English, History and Geography, Arithmetic, Persian and Administration.

KANWAR RAM SINGH Prize for Hindi.

KANWAR BHIM SEN 2nd Class Prize and 2nd Prize for English.

THAKUR BHANWAR SINGH Prize for Urdu, and Prize for Algebra and Geometry.

SECOND CLASS.

Subjects.	English.	History and Geog. Hindi.	Mathematics.	Vernacular.	Drawing.	Science or Second Language.	Law, Agriculture & Political Economy or Advanced Mathe- matics.	Total.
Full Marks.	200	150	75	50	50	75	100	700
Sardar Anand Rao Bhoj Sahib Phalke of Gwalior ...	162	110	48	37	40	40	66	493
Kanwar Sukh Singh of Pokaran, Marwar ...	116	88	58	37	25	54	60	465
Kanwar Kamal Singh of Devli, Bharatpur ...	101	85	56	17	45	57	69	430
Sardar Zakauallah Khan of Muraria, Tonk ...	124	79	36	29	46	56	69	460
Kanwar Debi Singh of Pipra, Jaipur ...	136	63	45	32	30	43	75	438
Kanwar Narayan Singh of Gadoli, Bharatpur	121	76	42	27	40	35	68	461
Kanwar Fateh Singh of Gathhi, Banswara ...	105	71	49	33	17	45	72	405
Thakur Bahadur Singh of Khera, Alwar ...	101	84	55	22	17	25	69	360
Maharaj Balwant Singh of Partabgarh ...	69	79	43	29	19	44	69	332
Rao Rai Singh of Gathhi, Banswara ...	95	53	35	17	17	20	43	243
Kanwar Bhawani Singh of Kotra, Sadana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0-12

Prize Winners:— SARDAR ANAND RAO BHOJ SAHIB PHALKE ... Extra Prize. Prizes for English, History & Geography, Hindi and Law and Political Economy.

KANWAR SOKH SINGH Extra Class Prize. Prizes for Composition of Urdu and Persian.

SARDAR ZAKAUULLAH KHAN Prizes for Persian and Urdu.

KANWAR KAMAL SINGH Prizes for Science, Advanced Mathematics &c.

THIRD CLASS

Subjects.	English.	History and Geography.	Mathematics.	Vernacular.	Drawing.	Science or Second Language.	Law, Political Economy or Advanced Mathematics.	Total.	Remarks.
Full Marks.	200	150	75	50	50	75	100	700	
Thakur Bharat Singh of Multhan, Dhar	156	92	61	31	43	31	76	496	
Raja Udaibhan Singh of Dholpur	165	86	40	24	38	34	74	461	
Kanwar Hira Singh of Panna	141	90	48	28	20	34	75	438	
Kanwar Pratap Bikram Shah of Khairiganj (Oudh) ...	128	91	38	33	34	38	55	417	
Raja Jai Singh of Khetri, Jaipur	134	86	41	29	20	31	69	410	
Lal Sabharaj Singh of Akauna, Nagod	125	65	37	37	17	60	59	400	
Lal Balbir Singh of Bhatanwara, Nagod	124	63	37	31	26	31	65	397	
Maharaj Jagmal Singh of Khilerian, Bikaner ...	132	46	41	33	32	25	55	365	
Thakur Narayan Singh of Rajpur, Alwar	102	45	53	37	29	34	55	355	
H. H. Maharaja Yadavendra Singh of Panna	139	61	11	24	33	19	47	337	
Kanwar Jaswant Singh of Pipra, Jaipur	101	41	25	38	33	30	66	337	
Sardar Narayan Singh of Dholpur	101	41	40	24	35	31	53	325	
Lal Sahib Bhargvendra Singh of Nagod	82	48	35	34	30	25	41	295	
Kanwar Akhairaj Singh of Gainta, Kotah	91	41	35	25	33	25	37	293	
Lal Raghuraj Singh of Kachhloha, Nagod	87	50	19	32	24	25	52	289	

Prize Winners:—THAKUR BHARAT SINGH ...

... Class Prize. Prizes for History & Geography, Mathematics, Law and Political Economy and Drawing.

RAJA UDAIBHAN SINGH ...

... Extra Class Prize. Prize for English.

KANWAR HIRA SINGH ...

... Extra Prize for Law and Political Economy and Extra Class Prize.

LAL SABHARAJ SINGH ...

... Prize for Sanskrit.

THAKUR NARAYAN SINGH

... Prize for Hindi.

KANWAR JASWANT SINGH

... Prize for Urdu.

MAHARAJ JAGMAL SINGH

... Prize for Advanced Mathematics.

FOURTH CLASS.

Subjects.	Full Marks.	English.	History and Geography.	Mathematics.	Vernacular.	Drawing.	Science or Second Language.	Total.	REMARKS.
	150	100		100	50	50	50	500	
Kanwar Dalpat Singh of Kunadi, Kotah	180	86	73	48	45	41	423		
Rao Pratipal Singh of Simaria, Panna	107	185	64	35	30	36	357		
Thakur Narayan Singh of Sankotra, Jaipur	90	87	73	42	35	24	357		
Kanwar Madho Singh of Sankhwai, Marwar	117	66	56	35	43	36	353		
Thakur Kushal Singh of Gijgarh, Jaipur	139	54	58	27	20	41	334		
Kanwar Kesri Singh of Kanota, Jaipur	97	73	42	40	43	27	322		
Thakur Abhai Singh of Padiv, Sirohi	92	56	50	46	18	45	307		
Kanwar Kalyan Singh of Jaoli, Alwar	82	53	46	46	22	47	290		
Thakur Shirdan Singh of Garhsisar, Bikaner	89	63	45	46	5	41	289		
Kanwar Shambhu Singh of Barli, Ajmer	66	40	64	44	25	44	283		
Thakur Dalpat Singh of Rohet, Marwar	70	44	57	85	39	95	280		
Bhanwar Ramnath Singh of Tatarpur, Alwar	77	61	46	41	19	21	265		
Kanwar Rewat Singh of Salpur, Alwar	81	56	42	30	30	17	256		
Thakur Nahar Singh of Junia, Ajmer	84	42	51	82	10	31	250		
Maharaj Ajit Singh of Chhapol, Kotah	14	40	28	40	38	45	205		
Kanwar Khuman Singh of Lasani, Mewar ... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	On Leave.

Prize Winners:—KANWAR DALPAT SINGH of KUNADI ... Class Prize; Prizes for History and Geography, Compulsory Mathematics, Science, Hindi, and Drawing.

THAKUR NARAYAN SINGH ...	... Extra Class Prize.
KANWAR MADHO SINGH ...	... Extra Class Prize.
RAO PRATIPAL SINGH ...	... Extra Class Prize.
THAKUR KUSHAL SINGH ...	... Prize for English.
KANWAR KALYAN SINGH ...	... Prize for Sanskrit.
BHANWAR RAMNATH SINGH ...	... Prize for Urdu.
MAHARAJ AJIT SINGH ...	... Prize for Persian.

FIFTH CLASS.

Subjects.	Full Marks.	English.	History and Geography.	Mathematics.	Vernacular.	Drawing.	Science.	Total.	REMARKS.
		150	100	50	50	50	50		
Thakur Jagmal Singh of Sarana, Ajmer	...	85	95	37	48	44	45	354	
Rajkumar Madho Singh of Nimrana, Alwar	...	115	86	44	48	25	34	352	
Thakur Bishan Singh of Bisau, Jaipur	...	107	77	43	42	35	34	338	
Unwar Onkar Singh of Bajwani, Ajmer	...	118	88	41	30	32	27	336	
Unwar Karan Singh of Srichandpura, Alwar	...	94	79	39	48	35	41	336	
Unwar Raghvendra Singh of Panna	...	92	98	28	40	39	38	325	
Unwar Chiman Singh of Daspan, Marwar	...	93	48	25	27	15	47	285	
Unwar Banspradip Singh of Sawar, Ajmer	...	82	63	22	38	10	38	283	
Hibzadah Muhammad Amir Khan of Shob, Tonk	...	85	50	35	34	44	32	280	
Wat Man Singh of Rawatsar, Bikaner	...	98	70	31	38	17	26	280	
Rajkumar Raghuraj Singh of Sailana	...	83	68	22	42	22	37	274	
Indurang Bhagwant Rao Boradhe of Indore	...	86	77	20	42	17	31	273	
Hibzadah Sahib-i-Alam of Baoni	...	79	62	40	39	26	24	270	
Unwar Mangal Singh of Piplodha, Central India	...	72	62	28	38	30	38	263	
Unwar Ramchandra Singh of Bachamdi, Bharatpur	...	74	49	42	32	35	23	255	
Unwar Dasbrat Singh of Barwani	...	54	79	38	38	18	30	252	
Unwar Sultan Singh of Salpur, Alwar	...	71	78	22	21	20	37	249	
Unwar Sangram Singh of Pit, Dungarpur	...	61	62	29	38	25	31	246	
Unwar Surajbhan Singh of Deolia, Ajmer	...	89	58	22	42	10	17	238	
Ja Sardul Singh of Bhinai, Ajmer	...	69	59	20	37	20	29	234	
Unwar Bijai Singh of Nizamnagar, Alwar	...	74	55	26	24	21	31	231	
Unwar Prithi Singh of Bera, Marwar	...	70	55	29	32	17	17	220	
Alaraj Madho Singh of Bhindar, Mewar	...	41	L	L	L	L	L	41	
Thakur Govind Singh of Naraina, Kishangarh	...	12	L	L	L	L	L	12	

Prize Winners :— THAKUR JAGMAL SINGH Class Prize ; Prizes for History and Geography, Hindi and Science.

RAJKUMAR MADHO SINGH Extra Class Prize ; Prizes for Arithmetic and Hindi.

KANWAR ONKAR SINGH Extra Class Prize ; Prize for English.

THAKUR BISHAN SINGH Extra Class Prize.

KANWAR CHIMAN SINGH Prizes for Drawing and Science.

SAHIBZADAH SAHIB-i-ALAM Prize for Urdu.

SIXTH CLASS.

Subjects.	English.	Geography.	Arithmetic.	Vernacular.	Drawing.	Science.	Total	REMARKS.
Full Marks.	200	50	50	50	50	50	150	
Kanwar Ganpat Singh of Kharwa, Ajmer	163	37	45	48	15	18	98	
Kanwar Himmat Singh of Kunadi, Kotah	166	41	41	42	11	47	98	
Kanwar Bhan Singh of Sankhu, Bikaner	161	43	41	46	17	14	92	
Kanwar Shivnath Singh of Jaitgarh, Bundi	156	38	47	26	40	44	95	
Kanwar Daulat Singh of Kunadi, Kotah	169	40	39	40	21	28	99	
Thakur Ranjit Singh of Gamra, Dungarpur	122	41	29	35	20	48	95	
Thakur Udai Singh of Kerot, Ajmer	95	28	46	38	21	34	97	
Kanwar Bairi Sal of Kanota, Jaipur	118	26	18	33	39	30	94	
Thakur Nathu Singh of Kalera-Bogla, Ajmer	105	30	32	38	17	39	96	
Kanwar Jai Singh of Javanna, Bikaner	115	15	27	10	21	25	91	
Sahibzadah Badr-e-Alam of Baoni	104	27	23	12	20	25	91	
Sahibzadah Mushtaqul Hasan of Baoni	112	37	16	29	17	26	99	
Kanwar Girdhar Singh of Paneoti, Bharatpur	71	25	19	31	43	37	92	
Kanwar Narayan Singh of Salca, Alwar	106	30	17	21	25	21	92	
Kanwar Krishna Singh of Jaoli, Alwar	86	40	33	36	5	18	91	
Sahibzadah Fakhr-e-Alam of Baoni	97	29	22	39	18	10	94	
Thakur Onor Singh of Kacholia, Kishangarh	97	20	17	22	10	7	77	
Rao Nahar Singh of Bedla, Mewar	67	L	L	36	L	26	120	
Rawat Bijai Singh of Deogarh, Mewar	74	L	L	45	L	L	119	
Raj Rana Mau Singh of Dilwara, Mewar	56	L	L	42	L	L	98	
Thakur Tej Singh of Pansal, Mewar	61	L	L	30	L	L	91	
Kanwar Ranchhor Das of Pisangan, Ajmer	L	L	L	32	L	L	92	
Kanwar Kishan Singh of Lasani, Mewar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	On leave.
Thakur Balwant Singh of Kurki, Marwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Absent.

Prize Winners:—KANWAR GANPAT SINGH ...

... Extra Class Prize; Prizes for Hindi and Drawing.

KANWAR HIMMAT SINGH ...

... Class Prize; Prize for English.

KANWAR BHAN SINGH ...

... Extra Class Prize; Prizes for Geography and Science.

KANWAR SHIVNATH SINGH

... Prize for Arithmetic.

KANWAR DAULAT SINGH ...

... Extra Class Prize.

THAKUR RANJIT SINGH ...

... Extra Prize for Science.

SAHIBZADAH BADR-E-ALAM

... Prize for Urdu.

SEVENTH CLASS.

Subjects.	English.	Geography.	Arithmetic.	vernacular.	Drawing.	Total.	REMARKS.
							400
Sahibzadah Matinullah Khan of Tonk ...	152	41	40	48	45	329	
Sahibzadah Iktasullah Khan of Tonk ...	111	19	18	48	40	329	
Thakur Bijai Singh of Kotri, Jai-salmer ...	152	35	18	47	29	311	
Kanwar Raghu Nath Singh of Jajli, Pataabgarh	148	49	38	47	28	310	
Kanwar Ganga Singh of Pokaran, Marwar	111	47	10	29	41	298	
Kanwar Chatar Singh of Banswara ...	112	11	28	38	17	276	
Kanwar Jasraj Pal of Karanli ...	138	32	38	40	20	268	
Kanwar Bijai Singh of Kishangarh ...	131	32	31	41	22	263	
Sahibzadah Mostafid-ulla Khan of Tonk ...	116	29	40	14	10	263	
Kanwar Laehman Singh of Kushalgarh ...	120	35	11	45	19	263	
Kanwar Gulab Singh of Banswara ...	110	38	31	35	12	259	
Thakur Bijai Singh of Masuda, Ajmer ...	114	32	41	45	18	253	
Kanwar Sampat Singh of Devli, Bharatpur	100	32	46	46	28	252	
Kanwar Ramnath Singh of Jaitgarh, Bondi	103	22	40	12	29	252	
Rao Birhmal Singh of Chitalwana, Marwar	102	32	10	41	30	248	
Maharaj Yagnarayan Singh of Karkeri, Kishangarh...	95	26	38	15	42	246	
Kanwar Umed Singh of Para, Alwar ...	97	35	10	31	36	244	
Thakur Gopal Singh of Kathoda, Kishangarh	96	23	10	12	42	243	
Kanwar Kalyan Singh of Manoharpur, Jaipur	125	41	31	30	10	240	
Kanwar Madan Singh of Banswara ...	111	11	22	38	25	237	
Kanwar Lal Singh of Banswara ...	106	41	31	35	20	236	
Maharaj Bhim Singh of Banulia, Kotah ...	100	38	28	35	10	231	
Thakur Bhajren Singh of Gainta, Kotah ...	107	15	21	16	17	209	
Rajkumar Umrao Singh of Niurana, Alwar	81	35	40	27	25	208	
Kanwar Bijai Singh of Thakorda, Dungarpur	11	23	42	12	28	179	
Thakur Govind Singh of Jharol, Kishangarh	56	32	28	35	25	176	
Kanwar Jai Singh of Meja, Mewar ...	26	L	L	L	L	26	

Prize Winners:—SAHIBZADAH MATIN-ULLAH KHAN ... Class Prize; Prizes for English, Urdu and Drawing.

SAHIBZADAH IKTARA-ULLAH KHAN ... Extra Class Prize.

THAKUR BIJAI SINGH OF KOTRI ... Extra Class Prize; Prizes for Arithmetic and Hindi.

KANWAR GANGA SINGH ... Prize for Geography.

MAHARAJ YAGNARAYAN SINGH ... Prize for Drawing.

EIGHTH CLASS

A. Section

Subjects.	English.	Geography.	Arithmetic.	Vernacular.	Drawing.	Total.	Remarks.
Full Marks.	200	50	50	50	50	100	
Thakur Uday Singh of Tahnul, Shahpura ...	171	50	46	48	28	343	
Thakur Deolot Singh of Kumbhiana, Bikaner ...	171	28	43	48	40	343	
Kanwar Chatar Singh of Kushalgarh ...	162	35	47	47	41	332	
Sahibzadah Muhammad Hayat Khan of Tonk ...	156	38	47	49	42	332	
Thakur Saman Singh of Bishnua, Shahpura ...	152	32	43	47	28	362	
Kanwar Umrao Singh of Para, Alwar ...	135	32	48	42	17	277	
Kanwar Ram Singh of Alsisar, Jaipur ...	129	11	33	45	35	277	
Thakur Dalip Singh of Arain, Kishangarh ...	142	26	30	45	30	273	
Foujdar Kaim Singh of Bharatpur ...	114	32	35	25	17	253	
Raja Mahendra Man Singh of Bhadawar (U. P.) ...	115	20	17	31	25	238	
His Highness Maharaja Kishan Singh of Bharatpur ...	125	26	19	40	10	230	
Maharajkumar Rajendra Singh of Jhalawar ...	122	26	22	35	10	213	

Price Winners — THAKER UDAY SINGH ...

... Class Prize; Prizes for Geography and Arithmetic.

THAKER DAWAT SINGH ...

... Extra Class Prize; Prizes for English and Hindi.

SAHIBZADAH HAYAT KHAN

... Prizes for Urdu and Drawing.

EIGHTH CLASS.

B. Section.

Subjects.	English.	Geography.	Arithmetic.	Vernacular.	Drawing.	Total.	Remarks.
Full Marks.	200	50	50	50	50	400	
Kanwar Bahadur Singh of Para, Alwar ...	121	41	30	38	28	258	
Thakur Ranjit Singh of Goela, Ajmer ...	101	41	44	40	30	256	
Kanwar Balwant Singh of Daspan, Marwar ...	124	41	40	25	17	247	
Rajkumar Mandhata Singh of Sailana ...	109	44	22	40	20	235	
Kanwar Vishwanath Singh of Semolia, Sailana ...	99	47	35	35	17	233	
Maharaj Sawai Singh of Banswara ...	108	38	22	31	28	222	
Kanwar Hamir Singh of Daspan, Marwar ...	103	32	30	25	20	210	
Kanwar Suraj Singh of That, Kishangarh ...	93	16	40	35	25	209	
Rajkumar Ramchandra Singh of Sailana ...	73	35	22	40	25	195	
Kanwar Kishor Singh of Banswara ...	77	38	22	30	19	186	
Raja Durganarayan Singh of Tirwa (U. P.) ...	79	15	30	31	30	185	
Kanwar Ari Sal of Kunadi, Kotah ...	83	20	22	30	24	179	
Thakur Rawat Singh of Ahore, Marwar ...	70	17	20	32	19	158	
Maharaj Abhai Singh of Surpur, Banswara ...	S	35	S	31	19	85	
Thakur Jodh Singh of Bhindar, Mewar ...	68	L	L	L	L	68	

Prize Winners:—KANWAR BALWANT SINGH ... Class Prize; Prizes for English and Geography.

THAKUR RANJIT SINGH ... Prizes for Arithmetic and Hindi.

EIGHTH CLASS.

C. Section.

Subjects.	English.	Geography.	Arithmetic.	Vernacular.	Drawing.	Total.	Remarks.
Full Marks.	200	50	50	50	50	400	
Kanwar Zorawar Singh of Pranhera, Ajmer	70	26	40	32	21	189	
Thakur Indar Singh of Sanodia, Kishangarh	81	17	40	28	17	183	
Kanwar Sawai Singh of Pranhera, Ajmer ...	61	24	40	32	25	182	
Kanwar Ganga Singh of Sanodia, Kishangarh	72	14	22	28	27	163	
Thakur Sanwati Singh of Kotri, Kishangarh	38	14	22	32	26	182	
Thakur Bhairon Singh of Bilun, Bikaner ...	54	22	0	25	24	125	
Thakur Debi Singh of Chosla, Kishangarh	50	9	8	28	18	113	
Sardar Hamid Ali Khan of Mundawar, Alwar	17	Not Examined.		40	38	95	
Kanwar Ranjit Singh of Barmawal, Sialana	23	15	15	25	17	95	
Kanwar Kalyan Singh of Ralaota, Kishangarh	28	10	L	32	8	78	
Kanwar Khuman Singh of Dhariawad, Mewar	53	L	L	L	L	53	

Prize Winner :—KANWAR ZORAWAR SINGH Class Prize.

ANNEXURE L.

Mayo College, Ajmer. CURRICULUM FOR 1908-09. DIPLOMA CLASS.

Class.	Curriculum Subjects.	Optional Subjects.		(A) Administration or (B) Advanced Mathematics.
		Mathematics.	Science or Second Language (one to be taken)	
English.	History and Geography.	Vernaculars (one to be taken.)	(A) (1) <i>Law</i> —Whitworth's Law Lectures, with reports of actual cases attended. Juri-praece. Fraser's notes on Hindu and Muslim Law Lectures on Hindu and Muslim Law.	(A) (1) <i>Law</i> —Whitworth's Law Lectures, with reports of actual cases attended. Juri-praece. Fraser's notes on Hindu and Muslim Law Lectures on Hindu and Muslim Law.
First Class (Diploma class).	History	Mathematics.	(a) Urdu—Nisab-i-Urdū pages 1 to 213, 301 to 305, 312 to 376.	(A) (2) <i>Law</i> —Whitworth's Law Lectures, with reports of actual cases attended. Juri-praece. Fraser's notes on Hindu and Muslim Law Lectures on Hindu and Muslim Law.
	Teach Books— (1) Merchant of Venice. (2) Westward Ho! Macmillan's edition.	Arithmetick and Pendulbury and Tait.	Physics—Balfour Stewart's Primer. Chemistry—Rocoe's Primer. (Supplemented by Lectures). Also practical knowledge of all the instruments and processes described.	(B) (1) <i>Law</i> —Whitworth's Law Lectures, with reports of actual cases attended. Juri-praece. Fraser's notes on Hindu and Muslim Law Lectures on Hindu and Muslim Law.
	(a) English—No text book prescribed. English—History to be taught with special reference to the development of constitutional liberty and the growth of the British Empire; to be treated on the broadest lines up to the end of the 18th century, after which important imperial and social questions should be examined in greater detail.	Chapters I-XXXII (omitting Chapters XXI & XXII).	Sanskrit— Sanskrit Shiksha—The whole. Bhandarkar's Grammar—General. Translation—English into Urdu. Composition. Persian Reading.	(B) (2) <i>Law</i> —Whitworth's Law Lectures, with reports of actual cases attended. Juri-praece. Fraser's notes on Hindu and Muslim Law Lectures on Hindu and Muslim Law.
	(b) Indian History—No text book prescribed. Only the salient features of Indian History should be regarded up to the campaigns of Clive, after which the rise and effects of the British dominion should be carefully studied.	Square Root Chapter XL (in part). Ayyodhya Kand—one-third (omitting Kshetrapak). Siti-udha Taranai, pages 38-37 and 132-200.	Persian— Amjad Ali's Selections. Pro—Gulistan (مغلیش) ; Baharistan (بہارستان) ; Tuzuk-i-Jehangiri ; Ruqai-i-Alamgiri.	(B) (3) <i>Law</i> —Whitworth's Law Lectures, with reports of actual cases attended. Juri-praece. Fraser's notes on Hindu and Muslim Law Lectures on Hindu and Muslim Law.
	Readings from Newspapers and Magazines	Or other text book covering the same ground.	Poetry— Bostan Chapter IV; Kulliyat-i-Kulliyat-i-Hazin; Kulliyat-i-Sadi Sadi Grammar—Miftah-ul-Qawaid (Anwar Aliyadi Press, Allhabad).	(B) Advanced MATHEMATICS— (1) Geometry—Godfrey and Siddon's Book I-III. (2) Algebra—Baker and Bourne—Chapters I-XXVI and XXIX.
	Composition (including Grammar), Essay & Letter Writing, Translation & Retranslation	Reeling (from Texts) Recitation (300 lines) and Conversation.	(c) Indian Special period for 1908-09. Cranning in Rulers of India Series.	(B) (1) Geometry—Godfrey and Siddon's Book I-III. (2) Algebra—Baker and Bourne—Chapters I-XXVI and XXIX.
	Geography	No text book prescribed. A general knowledge of the world and a more detailed knowledge of the British Empire and particularly of India. Maps to be drawn—India and the British Colonies.	Composition—English into Persian.	(B) (1) Geometry—Godfrey and Siddon's Book I-III. (2) Algebra—Baker and Bourne—Chapters I-XXVI and XXIX.

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OPTIONAL SUBJECTS

CLASS	ENGLISH	HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY	MATHEMATICS	VERNACULAR (ONE TO BE TAKEN)	OPTIONAL SUBJECTS		
					DRAWING	SCIENCE OR SECOND LANGUAGE (ONE TO BE TAKEN)	(A) ADMINISTRATION (B) ADVANCED MATHEMATICS
1 st and 2 nd	Text Books— From the Land of Princes (Selections). Under the Red Robe. Selections from Laureata. Readings from Newspapers and Magazines. Composition and Grammar. Translation and Re-translation. Reading, Recitation, and Conversation.	History— (a) English—Cyril Ransome's Elementary History of England pp. 01—178 Books VI and VII. (b) India—Marston's History of India, pp 30—158. Geography— Wood's Geography for Indian Schools—in part to be drawn—Asia, with revision of past work.	ARITHMETIC— Penrhely & Tait Chapters 1 to XXXI and Square Root.	Bun's Colour Charts—Advanced Sheets Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10 and 5 designs.	(a) Urdu—Entrance Course of the Punjab University pp. 151—287 Grammar—General, Indian Urdu Shikshust, 2nd Half— (b) Hindi—Bhashaen Saurabhi, Part II, pp 1 to 55 and 124—138. Grammar—General, Parti. Malik Part II—pp. 18—33.	SCIENCE— Elementary Physics and Chemistry—by Gregory and Simmons, Stage III Complete	(A) (1) Law—Whitworth's Law Lectures—pp. 50—97. (2) Political Economy—Mrs. Fawcett's Political Economy—pp. 89—197, with Lectures. (3) Lectures on Book-Keeping (In English) by J. D. Ferguson (McIlroy). (B) ADVANCED MATHEMATICS— (1) Geometry—Godfrey and Siddons pp. 1—131 and Book II (2) Algebra—Baker and Bourne—Chapters I—XX.
Third Class	Text Books— Allen Quatermain, Selections from Laureata. Composition and Grammar. Translation and Re-translation. Reading, Recitation and Conversation.	History— (a) English—Cyril Ransome's Elementary History of England pp. 1—89, Books I—V. (b) India—Marston's History of India—pp. 1—80. Geography— Wood's Geography for Indian Schools—in part to be drawn—Europe, with revision of past work.	ARITHMETIC— Penrhely & Tait Chapters 1 to XXXI and Square Root.	Bun's Colour Charts—Advanced Sheets Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 and 5 designs	(a) Urdu—Entrance Course of the Punjab University pp. 1—160. Grammar—General, Indian Urdu Shikshust—1st Half— (b) Hindi—Bhashaen Saurabhi, Part I pp. 1—96 and 149—159. Grammar—Vyasakarun Sar—The whole. Parti. Malik, Part II pp. 1—17.	SCIENCE— Elementary Physics and Chemistry by Gregory and Simmons, Stage I pp. 102 to end, & Stage II pp. 1—92. SANSKRIT— Gadya Padya Sangrah—in part. Grammar—Dr. Bhandarkar's 1st Book—1st Half Raj Krishna Bamerji's Sanskrit Grammar pp. 38—66 and 132—164.	(A) (1) Law—Whitworth's Law Lectures, pp. 1—49. (2) Political Economy—Mrs. Fawcett's Political Economy—pp. 1—89 with Lectures. (3) Lectures on Book-Keeping, (English) and Agriculture (Farmer's Primer). (B) ADVANCED MATHEMATICS— (1) Geometry—Godfrey and, (2) Algebra—Baker and Bourne—Chapters I—XII.
Fourth Class	Text Books— From the Land of Princes (Selections). Selections from Laureata. Composition and Grammar. Translation and Re-translation. Reading, Recitation, and Conversation.	History— India—Marston's History of India (Hindi)	ARITHMETIC— (J. C. Chakravarti) Unitary Method, Square Root and its revision of work done in classes V to VIII.	Bun's Colour Charts—Intermediate Sheets Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 and 11 Lessons in Geometrical Drawing.	(a) Urdu—Tuzuk-e-Urdi pp 1—100. Grammar—Part I The whole, Indian Urdu Nastaliq—2nd Half. Khadi-Kari Kitab—2nd Half. (b) Hindi—Fifth Reader, pp. 1—80 and Selections from the Ramayana. Grammar—Vyakaran Sar—pp 15 to end. Parti. Malik, Part I—pp. 21 to end— Khadi-Kari Pustak—2nd Half.	SCIENCE— Elementary Physics and Chemistry—by Gregory and Simmons, Stage I pp. 1—102. SANSKRIT— Raj Path Part I—In part, Grammar—Umeshramanika—Proprietary, pp. 88—106 and Bhandarkar's (Selections). PRASTAN— Gulzar-e-Pakistan—2nd half.	(A) (1) Law—Whitworth's Law Lectures, pp. 1—20. (2) Political Economy—Mrs. Fawcett's Political Economy—pp. 1—89 with Lectures. (3) Lectures on Book-Keeping, (English) and Agriculture (Farmer's Primer). (B) ADVANCED MATHEMATICS— (1) Geometry—Godfrey and, (2) Algebra—Baker and Bourne—Chapters I—XII.

